THE PACIFIC.

FIRST PURE, THEN PEACEABLE. — WITHOUT PARTIALITY AND WITHOUT HYPOCRISY.

WHOLE NO. 1207.] SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., MARCH 18, 1875. [VOL. XXIV...NO. 11.

The Golden Side.

There is many a rest in the road of life,
If we only would stop to take it;
And many a tone from the better land,
If the querulous heart would make it.
To the sunny soul, that is full of hope,
And whose beautiful trust ne'er faileth,
The grass is green and the flowers are bright,
Though the wintry storm prevaileth.

Better to hope though the clouds hang low,
And to keep the eye still lifted;
For the sweet blue sky will soon peep through,
When the ominous clouds are rifted.
There was never a night without a day,
Or an evening without a morning;
And the darkest hour, as the proverb goes,
Is the hour before the dawning.

There is many a gem in the path of life,
Which we pass in our idle pleasure,
That is richer far than the jeweled crown,
Or the miser's hoarded treasure;
It may be the love of a little child,
Or a mother's prayers to Heaven,
Or only a beggar's grateful thanks
For a cup of water given.

Better to weave in the web of life
A bright and golden filling,
And to do God's will with a ready heart,
And hands that are swift and willing,
Than to snap the delicate minute threads
Of our curious lives asunder,
And then blame heaven for the tangled ends,
And sit and grieve and wonder.

Correspondence.

Editorial Correspondence.

While Oakland, the last year, has greatly progressed in all its varied, important, business enterprises, its religious, educational, moral, and eleemosynary interests have been also advanced in good, fair, proportion. The parent First Congregational Church, ever active in every christian work, encouraged by its able bishop and pastor, Rev. Mr. McLean, has twice colonized from its members, to form two new churches, one the Plymouth Avenue Church in connection with the Golden Gate Academy; and the other the Berkeley Church in connection with, or adjoining to, the State University. For the first a very fine, neat, place of worship has been finished off entire, only now needing a good inclosing fence. The other has its site secured and a temporary structure, to answer only some months till a good church building can be put up.

The First Church also ordered from the East, and has set up, one of the first full toned organs on the coast, at an expense of five thousand dollars. This magnificent instrument, with a large trained voluntary choir, in connection with the congregational singing of the large audience, fills the whole church with a volume of music, in the service of song and praise, rarely equaled in California.

The Second Congregational, or West Oakland Church, has been greatly prospered in connection with the labors of its active pastor, Rev. Mr. Pope, and is taking vigorous measures for the building of a new and larger place of worship. The First Presbyterian Church, pastor, Rev. Dr. Eels, steadily and harmoniously advancing in its work, has sold its present site on Broadway, and purchased a new lot just off from this business street, and is arranging for the immediate building of a new house of worship, which it is expected will surpass in beauty of structure and convenience any other now in the city. The East Oakland Presbyterian Church has been seriously considering the sale of their house and site, to build anew, but the matter is not decided upon. The First Episcopal Church has arranged also for the putting up of a new house of worship, which it is expected will prove an ornament to the city, as becomes the wealthy society. So also the First Methodist has contracted for a superior house of worship to be put up on the site of their present one, and in East Oakland a new Methodist Episcopal organization has commenced earnest work, secured a good lot, and is arranging for building this spring. The two Baptist churches, the Second and Third Episcopal, and one Independent Presbyterian, are the same as a year ago except natural growth. The German Reformed have an organized church and usually worship in a hall each Sabbath, but are not yet able to build. The colored Methodists have a moderate house of worship and regular services, while the colored Baptists have an organization and occasional meetings. The Second Adventists, Seventh Day, have been very active for so few in number, trying to keep up regular worship, but seem to find it very difficult to make converts to their peculiar views. We believe them to be an illustration of the exceedingly powerful tendency of the human mind to turn the true worship of God into the observance of appearances, while real religion is of the heart before God to go out in all appropriate appearances according to good judgment in view of the actual circumstances. Hence, while the christian world observes the exact principle and even letter of the fourth commandment in laboring six days and then keeping the seventh holy, these men seek to confine the command to the keeping the seventh day of the week as the week is reckoned. The Bible does *not* say the seventh day of the week, and we believe it a species of idolatry in the pressing God's command to uncommended things, for them to insist that the command is the seventh day of the week as men reckon time. There is need of uniformity in the day; and when each seventh day is kept, and most appropriately the day on which the great Atonement was completed for man, the exact word of the fourth commandment and exact spirit of it are carried out. Then the example of Christ and of the Apostles, and of the early Christians, are in the same direction. The change of the day was not made by the Roman Catholics, but by the early Christians, running back to the Apostles, and as appears, to the Redeemer himself. But this is only touching on a subject which is insusceptible of extended illustration.

S. V.

The Pacific Sunday-school Lesson Help.

For March 21st. "Joshua's Warning." Josh. 23: 11-16.

Since the land was divided and possessed, several years have intervened. Joshua has spent them in comparative retirement and rest at Timnath-Serah in Mount Ephraim—the Mount Vernon of this "Father of his country." Now he comes forth and gives his Farewell Address. How beautiful the character of Joshua appears in this scene! How humble, how modest! How natural it would have been for him to refer to his own very eventful heroic successful life. How often old age is found boasting of its youthful and meridian years. Joshua is lifted in this final word far out of thought of self. The past and the future of this People of God exclude personal reference, saving passing allusion to his near departure and to his choice of the service of the Lord, as the unveiled sun chases away the glow-worm with the comprehensiveness of a commander-in-chief, who, in one broad glance, has his whole army in review, and at the same time, with all the directness and the pertinence of the soldier, this aged captain marshals before the nation assembled the past with its fulfilment and the future with its promise and its threat, and then appeals and tests and records the one-voiced avowal.

Note, the appeal is *two-fold*. (1) Joshua "utters the memory of God's great goodness"; speaks to their experience; "ye *know* in all your hearts that not one good thing hath failed," etc. (2.) He declares the *threatenings* of the Lord: "If ye do in anywise go back," etc., then the evils which are made so prominent in this lesson. The promise if obedient and the threat if disobedient, are *parallel* and *co-equal*. Set them under each other and then precisely correlate and match. So, throughout the gospel, reward for the believing and saved must be in equi-measure with the punishment of the unbelieving and lost. So, too, the Minister and Sabbath-school teacher have a two-fold message. Let them deliver it as faithfully as did Joshua.

Note this also: the hour of rest after the enemy has been signally routed is one of special *peril*. Israel, while a stranger and homeless, while watching, marching, and contending for every inch of ground he stood upon, clave unto the Lord and was safe. Not so after he had entered in and possessed. Hannibal and his army, while crossing the Pyrenees and the Alps, and while facing a more numerous force, were conquerors. When, as victors, they rested within the gates of rich and luxurious Capua, they were demoralized and vanquished. O fatal hour for the host of the Lord when amid the charms of present peace and present possession they draw in their pickets, furlough their guard, erase dividing lines, and welcome the "Greeks bearing gifts." Learning the ways and tacitly accepting the practices of the rejectors of Christ is the beginning of being taken in their snares.

e. g. It is a time of trial to christians—the days immediately succeeding a revival. Young converts feel then a special strain of temptation. Too often, having won a decisive battle, they stop and rest, and relaxing their watch, are insensibly and quietly beguiled and demoralized. Alas, too often, the newly enlisted disciple serves only during the stay of the evangelist or pastor. Israel "served the Lord all the days of Joshua and of the elders that overlived Joshua." Woe to those who serve only while their spiritual Joshua goes in and out before them. Let them ponder "Joshua's warning." In the hour of prosperity it is a *kindness* to give warning.

Christian soldier, remember that however decisive your victory may seem, you have by no means completed the conquest. The enemy is still in the land. The Philistine will be always on your borders. All that you have done, not you but the Lord hath done. "He hath fought for you."

"They shall be snares and traps unto you." Snares. (*a.*) Self-Security. Forget to pray; neglect the Bible and family altar and prayer-meetings. (*b.*) Tampering with the world. Adopt its flexible rules concerning the Sabbath and self-gratifications, and concerning the ordinances of the church, "Thorns in your eyes." How painful! What more painfully annoying than this compromising with the enemy! Reason and conscience, eyes of the soul, pierced with thorns. Despised by the world that has witnessed your easy surrender, ashamed of yourself, vexed with yourself and your vain pursuits! O, ensnared Christian, yours is of all lives the most unrestful, most unhappy. Yes, *thorns* in your *eyes!*

Lastly, take the first verse of the lesson. Wear it as an amulet about your soul. "*Take good heed therefore unto yourselves, that ye love the Lord your God.*" Be loyal to your divine Captain. How could Israel be otherwise than enthusiastically loyal to him who had so triumphantly fought for them! But what was the sequel? "Loyalty." What a thrill that word awakens in the American patriot, Loyalty to our Savior. What sacred enthusiasm, what divine *esprit de corps*, it signifies. Teacher, pupil, do you understand it?

Skokomish Indian Reservation.

The attendance of the Indians on church is quite encouraging. A year ago last summer a building was erected to be used for church, school-house, and council house, costing the government five hundred dollars, besides the work, which was done by the employees. Although previous to the present Indian Policy there had never been any religious services held among them, yet every year since there has been a gradual increase in attendance, so that during the past summer very often there have been from one hundred to one-hundred and twenty-five present. Almost all of these live from one to three miles distant, and some of them walk the three miles or paddle often against the tide. Many a pastor of an American church undoubtedly wishes his people would make as much effort. One of these united with the Congregational Church here at its organization last June, and there are others who seem much interested.

In the Sabbath-school it is interesting to listen to them as they sing their Chinook songs, which, though simple, they enjoy much more than to listen to the American verses sung by the whites. Here they also receive Sabbath-school papers. True, they cannot read them, but being pictorial, they look at the pictures, and becoming interested in them, they often get the school children to read to them. During the past year the Sabbath-school has averaged about seventy-five in attendance.

Thus in many respects the work is encouraging. It, however, has its discouraging aspects. It is discouraging after laboring and hoping, to go into some of their houses and see how low they live, or to find that on some Sabbath most of them are off six or eight miles because of a horse race; or after a great horse race on Saturday within a mile of church, which is bad enough, and a promise not to do so on the Sabbath, to find on going to their camp, that some of them have broken their promise, and that there has been a race after their return from church; also to see them celebrate Christmas when left to have their own way, with a great gamble, sometimes lasting several days and nights, at which nearly all of the tribe are present, and engaged on one side or the other; or to know that when they are very sick they are returning to their tamanamus ideas or medicine-men, with their beating of sticks, and great noise, or peculiar gyrations, or trying to tear down a house because a person has died in it, or to notice how superstitious many of them still are about going near the dead.

Indeed, it is difficult to know exactly what they do think about the christian religion, yet I am inclined to think that often more is accomplished than we suppose at the time. Thirty-seven years ago, the American Board began its missions among the Spokane Indians in the northeast part of the Territory. For ten years the missionaries remained among them, and then were driven away because of the Whitman massacre at Walla Walla. Yet after all of the labor, there were none of the Indians who gave sufficient evidence of being christians, that the missionaries were willing to receive them into the church. For twenty-five years they have had but very little teaching, and yet during all the time some of them have steadily maintained Sabbath services and daily prayers, have asked a blessing on their food, putting many a white man to shame, and have often made great efforts to receive more instruction. These fruits show that more was accomplished than was supposed at the time. In addition to this, within the last two years, with comparatively little more instruction, four hundred more have been gathered into the church. Some will perhaps say that much of this is the result of excitement and sympathy. Let it in a measure be granted, and yet if one-fourth or one-eighth of them are true christians, the missionaries say that it is wonderful; enough to pay them for all their work and waiting. If similar fruits should be the result of the work here we would be fully satisfied, and certainly we must believe that "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

M. E.

SKOKOMISH, Wash. Ter., Jan. 27th, 1875.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey in Liverpool.

EDITORS OF THE PACIFIC:—After a somewhat rough but prosperous passage of ten days from New York, I arrived in this city early this morning, and am off for London to-morrow. The day has has been raw and misty, but the evening has been to me full of cheer and of blessing. I know your readers will be glad to have me tell them of the "gospel meeting" I have just attended, and, lest other scenes and duties may engross my time until the subject becomes stale, I will not delay a letter to your columns concerning the great relious movement which God is carrying forward throughout Great Britain by the agency of "American revivalists," as they are called here. Yesterday—Sunday—these men began a series of gospel meetings in Liverpool, and expect to continue them here several weeks.

The place of the meetings is a rough pavilion, similar to that which for several years occupied Union Square, San Francisco. Broad galleries line two sides and one end of the auditorium, and a large rostrum occupies the other end. Scripture texts in large letters are displayed upon the front of the galleries and back of the rostrum. The building will seat eight thousand people—if we may believe the morning papers. A high, close, board fence surrounds the structure. Upon the fence are pasted, in letters which he who runs may read, scripture promises, invitations, and sacred hymns. This building, named Victoria Hall, is located in the very heart of the city, and was erected at an expense of fifteen thousand dollars, by subscription, for the purposes of these meetings. Do we not see in this a faith manifested by works that indicates a preparation for christian work?

Three meetings were held yesterday, at 8 o'clock A.M., and at 3 and 7 o'clock P.M. All of these meetings were largely attended. At the evening service it is reported that ten thousand persons were within the hall, and that half as many more were turned away.

This evening I have had an excellent seat in a side gallery, and could see that the hall was crowded. Not less than eight thousand persons were present, if the estimates of capacity are correct. The exercises consisted of several prayers, interspersed with hymns, in which Mr. Sankey led, reading of the parable of the Prodigal Son, and *sermon* by Mr. Moody.

Among the hymns was a solo by Mr. Sankey, with chorus sung with great tenderness by the congregation. It begins:

God loved the world of sinners lost
And ruined by the fall;
Salvation full, at highest cost,
He offers free to all.

Chorus—

Oh, 'twas love, 'twas wondrous love!
The love of God to me;
It brought my Savior from above,
To die on Calvary.

Another hymn sung is a new one by Dr. Bonar, written expressly for these meetings. It begins:

Rejoice and be glad! The Redeemer has come!
Go look on his cradle, his cross, and his tomb.

Mr. Moody's text was in Luke, 19: 10. "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." The sermon, or address, was an earnest, direct, practical carrying home to sinful hearts of the great truth of the divine love for lost sinners.

"The Prince of Wales went to America, and no one knew why he went. He never told the public; but Christ, the Prince of Heaven, came to earth, and he told why he came—to seek the lost." Mr. Moody's descriptions of the healing of Bartimeus, and of the conversion of Zacchæus, were original, homely, but effective. He finished with a description of a scene in the New York Tombs, which held the audience closely and tearfully.

Then followed an invitation to the unconverted to rise and make request for prayer. I think two hundred must have risen, most of whom went forward into another room for personal conversation.

After the close of the meeting, a second was held to which two-thirds of the great congregation remained. Great tenderness was here manifest, as earnest prayer was offered for the inquirers in the other room, and in compliance with renewed invitation, parties were constantly passing into the room for inquirers until the word was sent out that the room was full.

The second meeting was then dismissed, and only those asked to remain to a third meeting who eitoer were anxious to become christians, or willing as christians to help the inquirers. I remained at this third meetingfor a little while and sought to help in this great work. The spirit of God was verily present, and I shall carry with me, in the months to come, fragrant memories of my first evening in England. I shall not soon forget the warm pressure of hands that assured me that the few words spoken were gratefully received. I *dare* not measure the good I imparted, I *cannot* measure the good I received.

I hope that we may have the help of Messrs. Moody and Sankey in our California work, but I feel assured their labor with us would be in vain, unless pastors and churches prepared the way of the Lord.

H. E. JEWETT.

LIVERPOOL, February 8th, 1875.

MESSRS. MOODY AND SANKEY.—Messrs. Moody and Sankey commenced their labors in Liverpool, February 7th. There were four services in the specially erected building, already described, the object of which was to invoke a blessing upon the undertaking. At the early service about 6,000 persons were present, and at the afternoon and evening services the hall was crowded, while thousands of persons went away, being unable to obtain admission.——At Manchester, an actor one night ridiculed on the boards of a theater the "*wandering minstrels* of Chicago." The unchanging nature of the divine principle in conscience gave the alarm. As one man, the vast audience, knowing the profound convictions and marvelous success of these men, began to hiss. The actor, thinking it would pass by in a moment, stood silent. The hissing increased, louder and louder, deeper and stormier, until they actually *hissed him off the stage.*——At noon on Friday, Feb. 5th, in response to an invitation from Messrs. Moody and Sankey, addressed by circular to upwards of 3,500 of the "clergy and ministers" of the metropolis, there was a great gathering at Free Masons' Hall to confer on the subject of the forthcoming evangelistic services, to be held in London during the months of March, April, May, and June. There must have been close upon 2,000 present, and it was probably the largest and most most varied meeting of the ministerial order that has ever held for any purpose whatever in England. Representative men of all the Evangelical churches were present, and there was besides a contingent of Ritualistic clergy, who had scarcely been expected to come. ——A dispatch tells us that on Sunday, March 14th, that 17,000 were in attendance at one service, and 20,000 at another in Agricultural Hall, Islington. ——Messrs. Whittle and Bliss, now in Louisville, Ky., are the pupils of Mr. Moody and are full of that good man's faith and self-sacrificing zeal. The first night they began their work they issued tickets to young men, enough to fill the largest hall in the city. It was crowded, and hundreds had to leave who could not enter.

The workmen at the Los Angeles distillery have been compelled to discontinue work until the arrival of more pipes. Those on hand have been all filled from the underground tanks, which are still about half full. The amount of brandy seized will reached 70,000 gallons.

WEBER PIANOS ARE THE BEST

ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

Read the following testimonial from the

Pacific Mail Steamship COMPANY.

New York, Aug. 25, 1874.

A. WEBER, Esq.,

Dear Sir:

The Upright Pianos purchased from your firm for our new iron steamers, Colima, Acapulco, Granada, and Colon having given entire satisfaction, we have decided to give you the order for two Concert Grand Pianos for the City of Peking and City of Tokio. Please send on board the City of Peking the best Grand Piano you can make. We believe yours the best Piano made, and trust you will again prove it in this instance.

Yours truly,

RUFUS HATCH,

Managing Director.

—o—

SHERMAN & HYDE,

PACIFIC COAST AGENTS,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MUSIC DEALERS

CORNER OF

Kearny and Sutter Sts., San Francisco.

Selected Miscellany.

"I Didn't Mean To."

Look at the rosy lips pursed up,
The pretty eyelids falling—
While you above the culprit stand,
A figure quite appalling!
You tell the little penitent
"'Tis time that she was seen to"—
You rave—she lifts her tearful eyes:
"Papa, I didn't mean to!"

She knows by heart your weakest point,
And there, sly rogue, she takes you;
The tearful eyes—the pretty plea—
Your sternness quite forsakes you!
You take her in your loving arms,
The little restless fairy;
You seal forgiveness with a kiss,
And send her up to Mary.

We older ones, could we but find
Our judges soft and lenient,
Might plead ourselves the same excuse—
Ay, find it quite convenient!
For all shortcomings, and all faults
That human nature lean to,
We'd say, like your sweet erring child:
Forgive—I didn't mean to!

A Life-Lesson.

Albert Moore, at the age of twenty-five, took Alice Warren for his wife, and fancied he was going to be as happy as it is given to ordinary mortals to be. Albert had been in the army—had gone in at the age of twenty—fought through from Ball's Bluff to Richmond—had come out with a captain's commission—and had found his way, immediately upon his discharge, to his early love, and demanded the helping hand in the commencement of the peaceful life. Alice did not refuse him. She had held him in her heart through the dark years; and now, in the glow of the glad light, she joined hands with him happily and hopefully.

Albert had come from the army with but little money; but he had a good trade, a stout heart, and a strong pair of hands, and had borrowed no trouble for the future. Alice had saved up a few hundred dollars from her wages as a teacher, and when the twain had become man and wife they found, upon a careful inventory, that they had enough to furnish a small house comfortably. Albert proposed that they should hire a tenement in the city; but Alice thought they had better secure a pretty cottage in the suburbs—a cottage which they might, perhaps, in time make their own.

Albert had no disposition to argue the question, so the cottage was found and secured. It was a pleasant, rural location, and so connected with the city by rail, that Albert found no difficulty in going to and from his workshop.

During her five years' experience in school-teaching Alice had learned many things, and having been an orphan from an early age, she had made the problems of real life one of her chief studies; and what she had learned in this latter department served her well in her new station. After marriage she found Albert to be just the man she had known him to be in other years. He was kind to a fault; free-hearted and generous; ready always to answer the call of friendship; and prone to pluck the flowers that bloom to-day, regardless of what might be nurtured to bloom to-morrow.

They had been married but a few months when Alice found he was cutting his garments according to his daily supply of cloth. Not a shred was he likely to save up from the cutting of an extra garment for a rainy day to come.

"Albert," she said to him one evening, "do you know we ought to be laying up a little something?"

Albert looked up from his paper and waited for his wife to elucidate.

"I think I heard you tell Mr. Greenough that you had no money—that you had paid out your last dollar this very afternoon?"

"Exactly, my dear; but you know to-morrow is pay-day."

"And you have spent your last month's earnings?"

"Yes."

A brief silence ensued, which Albert broke.

"Come, Alice, you've got something on your mind. Out with it—I'll listen."

And then Alice, in a smiling, pleasant way, went on to tell her husband that they ought to be laying up something.

Albert smiled in turn, and asked how such a thing could be done when it cost all he earned to live.

"You earn three dollars and a half a day," said Alice.

"Yes."

"George Some earns only three dollars a day."

"You are right."

"And yet he lives, and does not run in debt."

"But he is forced to deny himself many little comforts which we enjoy."

"And the one great comfort which we might enjoy we are throwing away."

"How is that, Alice?"

"The comfort of a little sum in the bank, which we would see growing towards the answering of future wants."

Albert could not, for the life of him, see how it was to be done; and Alice feared that a lesson of empty words might be wasted. She knew that his ambition needed a substantial prop. Never, of his own accord, would he commence to save by littles. He did not estimate money in that way. Had some kind fairy dropped into his hand a five-twenty bond for five hundred dollars, he would have put it away gladly; and with such a nest-egg in the start, he might have sought to add to the store. But he could see no hope in a dollar bill, and much less could he discover the nucleus of a grand saving in fifty-cent script.

With Alice it was different. From her meager earnings as school teacher she had, in less than five years, saved up three hundred dollars; and the first saving she had put by was a silver dime. She knew what little by little could do, and she was determined to show it to her husband. She must be patient and persevering, and these qualities she possessed in an eminent degree. It was to be the grand undertaking of the first years of her married life, and to do it she would bend every available energy. She planned that if possible she would get hold of that fifty cents every day; or, if she could not do that, she would do the best she could.

Generous, frank, loyal, and loving, Albert was an easy prey to the wiles of a wife as loyal and loving as himself. He gave her money when she asked for it; and she asked for it when she thought he had any to give.

And here let me say that Alice knew her husband would not run in debt. That was an evil they both arrayed themselves against in the outset. When Albert's purse was empty he bought nothing; and when it was full he was apt to buy more than he needed. Alice knew all this and governed herself accordingly.

"I think," said Alice, one evening, "that I must fix over my old brown cashmere for winter. I should like a new one but I don't suppose you can afford it."

Albert looked grieved. The idea that he could not afford his wife a new dress!

But for such a one as she wanted it would cost twenty-five or thirty dollars.

"If you want it, get it!" said Albert emphatically. "I will let you have twenty dollars from this month's pay, and the balance you shall have next month."

Alice got the thirty dollars, but she did not get the new dress. By the outlay of five dollars for new trimmings she contrived to fix over the brown cashmere so that it looked every bit as good as new.

And so Alice worked. Sometimes she asked her husband for ten cents, sometimes for fifty cents, sometimes for a dollar, and sometimes for more; and at the end of a year, upon careful reckoning up, she found that she had managed to get hold of rather more than fifty cents a day; but she had done it by denying herself of many things, some of which were really needful.

The result of the first year's effort inspired Alice with new life and vigor. She had saved up one hundred and fifty dollars, and had invested it in government funds. Through the influence of a dear friend who was in a banking establishment, and to whom she had confided her secret, she was enabled to get the bonds at their face value.

It was only a little at a time—sometimes a very little—but even a penny dropped into the strong box was so much gained. Only a little—but those littles, multiplied by other littles, grew amazingly. The husbandman who would sit himself down by a hill of corn, and wait to see the tender blades put forth, would be disheartened; but he knows if he plants the tiny seed, and cultivates it as he ought, that the harvest of golden grain will come at length.

Albert and Alice were married in the spring of 1865. It was on an evening of August, 1870, that Albert came home out of sorts. He had been notified that he must leave the cottage. They must give up the pleasant home, and lose the little garden they had cultivated with so much fondness and care.

"The owner wishes to sell," he explained; "and he has an offer. He asks two thousand dollars, and must have five hundred down."

Alice's eyes gleamed with radiant delight.

She had been thinking for some time that she must let her husband into her secret. It had begun to wear upon her. And now the time had come as though by providential interposition.

She did not make a scene. She would not add to the denouement by any by-play. She simply got up and went away to her cabinet, and when she came back she brought a little book in her hand.

"Albert!" said she, "let's you and me buy the cottage."

Albert looked at her in amazement; and directly it flashed upon him that there was too much solemnity in her look and tone for badinage. Something that he had noticed during the past months came back to him, and he trembled with the weight of suspense that fell upon him.

Alice saw and understood. At first the great flood almost overcame her, and she was forced to rest and wipe her eyes before she could proceed. And then she showed her book—that she had more than eight hundred dollars in the bank. The ice was broken—she told her story in glowing words. She told how she had saved up little by little, and how she had at length found herself able to purchase a fifty-dollar bond. And then she told how her uncle in the banking house had taken charge of her investment; and how, under his management, the interest had accrued in amazing volume.

But the grand result was not the chief thing. The chief thing was the beginning—was the first little which had been religiously saved until the second little could be added to it.

And now, as a result of his wife's careful and tireless working, Albert found something upon which his ambition could take a fair start. He never could himself, from so small a commencement, have reared the pile; but with the structure started, and its proportions all blocked out, he could help on the work. He could see how it was done—and not only that, but the demonstration was before him that the thing could be done.

One year has elasped since Albert Moore received the lesson from his wife, and joining hands with her, and bending his energies in the same direction, he has accomplished during the twelve months what would have seemed to him a marvel in the earlier time. He has laid by more than fifty cents a day; and the cigars, and the beer, and the other condiments of life which he has surrendered to the work, are not missed—rather, he holds they are so many enemies conquered. And Albert can improve his home with cheerful heart, and he can set out new trees and vines in his garden with bright promises, because he sees, day by day, the pretty cottage growing more and more his own. The end approaches, a little at a time—little by little it approaches, but surely, nevertheless; and there is a great and satisfying joy even in the labor and in the anticipation.

How Postage Stamps are Made.

In printing, steel plates are used, on which two hundred stamps are engraved. Two men are kept hard at work covering them with colored inks and passing them to a man and girl, who are equally busy at printing them with large rolling hand presses. Three of these little squads are employed all the time, although ten presses can be put on in case of necessity. After the small sheets of paper upon which the two hundred stamps are engraved have dried enough, they are sent into another room and gummed. The gum used for this purpose is a peculiar composition, made of the powder of dried potatoes and other vegetables mixed with water, which is better than any other material, for instance, gum arabic, which cracks the paper badly. The paper is also of a peculiar texture, somewhat similar to that used for bank notes. After having been again dried, this time on little racks, which are fanned by steam power, for about an hour, they are put between sheets of pasteboard and pressed in hydraulic presses, capable of applying a weight of two thousand tons. The next thing is to cut the sheets in half; each sheet, of course, when cut, contains a hundred stamps. This is done by a girl with a large pair of shears, cutting by hand being preferred to that of machinery, which method would destroy too many stamps. They are then passed to two other squads, who, in as many operations, perforate the sheets between the stamps. Next they are pressed once more, and then packed and labeled, and stowed away in another room, preparatory to being put in mail bags for dispatching to fulfill orders. If a single stamp is torn, or in any way mutilated, the whole sheet of one hundred is burned. About five hundred thousand are burned every week from this cause. For the past twenty years not a single sheet has been lost, such care has been taken in counting them. During the progress of manufacturing the sheets are counted eleven times.

How Land is made in Holland.

A map of the Province of North Holland, made three hundred years ago, shows a bare net-work of marshy land, protected from the north by a range of sand hills, and inclosing within its meshes vast bodies of navigable water—the mere outline of a country entirely unpromising for habitation, and afflicted with a most rigorous climate. This whole province is now a smiling, fertile land, busy with every form of industry, and one of the world's great centers of prosperity. In a few years, when works now in hand shall be completed, there will remain no water within its wide boundaries save in the embanked canals, where, high above the level of the fields, the lifted waters flow to the ocean, and afford channels for the vast commerce of the country. Arrangements are already being made for the drainage of the Zuyder Zee, a work which will cost over $50,000,000, and will take ten or twelve years for its preparation alone. When this enormous dike shall have been built, and new channels shall have been made for the rivers which flow into it, it will take sixty-three enormous engines several years (working night and day) to pump out its water, which has an area of 80,000 acres and an average depth of about ten feet. A survey has been made of the whole bottom, and the plan of improvement includes the division of the land and the construction of the canals (for drainage and for communication) which are to serve the future generations who are to inhabit it.

The Forests of America and Europe.

The following estimates of the extent of the woodlands existing in different countries was prepared by the committee on public lands and embodied by them in a report to the house:

Per cent. of woodland: Norway, 66; Sweden, 60; Russia, in Europe, 40; Germany, 26; Sardinia, 12; Holland, 7; Spain, 5; United States, 25; Belgium, 18; France, 17; Switzerland, 15; Denmark, 5; Great Britain, 5; Portugal 4.

In the United States, the Southern States come first, with amounts of from forty to sixty per cent. The Eastern, Middle and Northwestern States from twenty to forty per cent. and the Western and prairie States from five to twenty per cent. Illinois is placed at nineteen, Wisconsin twenty-nine, and Iowa sixteen per cent. Nevada, Arizona, Dakota, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, and Wyoming are comparatively treeless. Of pine the estimate is in million feet: Maine, 1,500; New York, 900; Pennsylvania, 7,000; Michigan, 50,000; Minnesota, 18,000; Wisconsin, 16,000; West Virginia, 7,000; Virginia, (yellow pine) 150; South Carolina, 90; Florida, 1,700; Georgia, 1,500. Total east of Rocky Mountains, 105,440. Dominion forests, 73,000. Total United States and Canada, 248,440.

HOUSEKEEPERS!

I call your attention to my large and well-selected stock of

STOVES,

Parlor Stoves, Cooking Stoves, and the Richmond, Union and other improved

RANGES.

TINWARE, WOODENWARE, KITCHEN

And all other kinds of COOKING Utensils, which I am selling at the

LOWEST PRICES.

Also the Best English Table Cutlery, and Rodger's Silver Plated Ware, etc.

—o—

SOLE AGENT FOR

C. W. STERRICK'S

Patent Steam Cooker!

The best and cheapest in use.

OLD STOVES

Repaired and Exchanged.

—o—

Metal Roofing, Jobbing, Plumbing and Water Piping. Also, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work executed in the best manner.

Particular attention paid to connecting Hot and Cold Water to Stoves and Ranges.

CHIMNEY TOPS PUT UP AND WARRANTED.

CHARLES BROWN,

18 Dupont St., Near Market.

[Removed from 724 Market Street.]

n14

REMOVAL

AND OPENING.

—o—

J. W. BURNHAM & CO.'S

NEW AND ELEGANT

CARPET & FURNITURE

WAREROOMS.

—o—

J. W. BURNHAM & CO. TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to their friends and the public generally that their

New Building

Is now finished, and that having moved back to the old location, a visit is solicited.

The new stock, which we have already announced, has arrived, and we have now opened the finest assortment of

CARPETS

Ever displayed on this coast, comprising some of the most unique and handsome patterns of Axminster, Velvet, Wilton, Body Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, of which the majority of the patterns cannot be found in any other house in the city. We have also received NOVELTIES in Fancy Furniture and Upholstery Goods.

Our friends and the public generally are invited to inspect our new establishment.

JAS. W. BURNHAM & CO.

618 Market St. and 15 and 17 Post St.

THE

LADIES' FRIEND



CUTTING STAND AND TABLE, } Combined.
A FOLDING LAPBOARD, }

—o—

It is one of the neatest and handiest articles ever got up for woman's use. Its special object is for ladies to cut and lay out their work upon.

They are excellent for writing, sketching and drawing. Also they make a good card table, lunch or camp table, and a fine drafting board, as the legs neatly fold up. It is light, strong, and easily packed away, and does not occupy any more room than an ordinary lapboard.

It is patented, and State and County Rights for sale, and agents wanted by

VAN MATHIS, State Agent,

646 Market Street, San Francisco.

may18

Garland's Cough Drops

—AND—

CANDY MANUFACTORY,

No. 828 Market Street.

—o—

Garland's Vegetable Cough Drops is the best known remedy in all cases of Throat and Lung Diseases.

For Asthma and Consumption it has no equal.

It is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Bronchitis and Inflammation of the Lungs.

M. H. GARLAND,

No. 828 Market Street, San Francisco

SOLOMON TESMORE,

DEALER IN

OYSTERS

Clams, and all kinds of Shell Fish

STALLS NOS. 57, 58 and 5

California Market,

Entrance 417 Pine Street. - San Francisco.

Public or Private Parties, Families, Hotels and Restaurants supplied at short notice. Fresh Baltimore and Transplanted Oysters and Salad Dressing, the finest in the Market. Oysters cooked and served to order.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Oyster Room open from 6 A.M until Midnight. janltf

REMOVAL.

—o—

R. R. SWAIN & CO.

NO. 140 SECOND STREET,

Whose Trade Mark is

"THE ORIGINAL

SWAIN'S BAKERY,"

ESTABLISHED 1856,

Will Remove to 213 Sutter Street on the 1st of July.

—o—

☞ NO BRANCHES. ☜

W. S. REYNOLDS,

California Labor Exchange,

NO. 5 POST STREET,

Cor. Montgomery and Market Sts., San Francisco.

(Established 1868.)

—o—

☞ Particular attention given to selection of Male and Female Help for city and country, comprising Farmers, Mechanics, Miners, Laborers, Married Couples for Ranches, Servant Girls, Etc., of any nationality, free of charge to employer.

Lady in charge of Female Department.

apr30tf

IF YOU WANT A GOOD

STOVE or RANGE

YOU HAD BETTER CALL ON

J. J. VASCONCELLOS,

At 524 Washington Street, between Montgomery and Sansome, where can always be found a full assortment of the best in the market, together with a full assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, Japanned, Plated and Wire Ware.

jan75

French Millinery

—AND—

HAIR WORK.

—o—

I MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

HAIR WORK,

—SUCH AS—

Jewelry, Hair, Flowers, Switches, Curls and Puffs,

IN THE LATEST STYLES, AND

HAIR DYED.

—o—

The above kind of work is for sale, and will be made up to order from combings or hair cut from the head. My prices are very low.

Cutting and fitting Dresses and Cloaks. All kinds of French Patterns for sale.

Call and see my samples at

No. 472 Eighth Street,

Bet. Broadway and Washington, OAKLAND.

MRS. DOLLINGER.

EMILY R. EASTMAN,

ARTIST,

ROOM 13,

235 Kearny St., San Francisco.

—o—

Photographs Painted and Retouched in Ink, from the smallest to full life-size, always in the most satisfactory manner, on very moderate terms. sep10tf

WANTED. We will give energetic men and women

BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY

from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable. *Particulars free*, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents. Address

J. LATHAM & CO.,
292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Seeds and Bulbs.

ILLUSTRATED SPRING CATALOGUE for 1875

NOW READY,

sent, with a specimen copy of The American Garden, a new Illustrated Journal of Garden Art, edited by James Hogg, on receipt of ten cents.

BEACH SON & CO., Seedsmen,
bs&co28jly 76 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Let the Galled Jade Wince."

THE PUBLIC INTERESTED.

ANTISELL

vs.

"The Agent's [?]

WE ARE SORRY TO HAVE BEEN THE CAUSE OF SO MUCH COMMOTION AMONG THE Piano Dealers, and that our announcement to sell the STEINWAY, CHICKERING and DECKER PIANOS from

$50 to $300 Less

Than the PRETENDED AGENTS of these well known manufacturers, should have woke them into activity is not surprising. Nevertheless, we shall continue to sell these Pianos, and also the famous "ANTISELL," which is superior to any of the above, at the extremely low figure of

☞ $300! ☜

WE DEFY these so-called "Sole Agents" to offer more advantageous prices, and state with confidence that if you want a GOOD Piano, why buy an

"ANTISELL."

But if you want a Steinway, Chickering or Decker, we will sell you one at from $50 to $300 less than their stated prices.

We will not, like our opponents, "caution the public against purchasing," as we know that after trying the "ANTISELL," such a proceeding would be unnecessary; so we leave it to time and the public appreciation of a good instrument.

LOOK AT THIS!

IMMENSE REDUCTION

$225.

Regular Price for the same Piano anywhere else, $400.

LINCON & SON'S PIANOS,

Of Boston, a first-class Piano, 7⅓ Octaves, Treble Agraffe, Large Front Round Corners, Rich Rosewood Case, Carved Legs and Lyre, Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame, Ogee Moulding on Plinth; Length 6 feet 10 inches; Width 3 feet 7 inches; for

$225.

☞ AND WARRANT THEM FOR SIX YEARS. ☜

AND THE CELEBRATED

ANTISELL PIANO,

$300.

The equal of which is sold everywhere for $600.

THE ANTISELL

Is not excelled in tone and finish by any other Piano in the world. It is 7⅓ Octaves, Scale A to C, Treble Agraffe, Large Front, Round Corners, Rich Rosewood Case, Carved Legs and Lyre. Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame, Ogee Moulding on Plinth, Serpentine Bottom and Moulding on Top of Case; Length 6 feet 10 inches; Width 3 feet 7 inches. The usual price for its equal is $600. We will warrant them for six years, and sell them for

$300.

T. M. ANTISELL & CO.

LOW PRICE

PIANO WAREROOMS,

640 WASHINGTON STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

GURNETT BROS., AGENTS, 1067 TO 1071 BROADWAY, OAKLAND.

Literary Notices.

PREPARING TO TEACH. For study by Sabbath-school teachers and trainers of classes. By John Hall, D.D.; Edward P. Humphrey, D.D. LL. D.; William Henry Green, D.D. LL. D.; Francis L. Patton, D.D.; and J. Bennet Tyler. Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication. 12mo., 408 pp.

The four persons named on the above title-page should be sufficient commendation of any book to which they would consent to prefix their names as authors. Dr. Hall gives an outline of the evidences of Christianity. This outline is drawn in a sensible, workmanlike, popular style. Dr. Humphreys supplies the information needed under the head of Ceremonial Institutes. The sacred places, persons, rites, and times are plainly described, and when needful illustrated by cuts. The Bible History, Geography, and Archaeology are prepared by a very competent hand, that of Prof. Green, of Princeton. The Summary of Christian Doctrine is drawn by one who has lately become famous by reason of his connection with the Swing trial at Chicago. As might be expected, the type of doctrine is that knwn as Old School. This trumpet gives no uncertain sound. The Bible is declared to be verbally infallible. We are declared to be under condemnation for our corruption of nature. The death of Christ was final. It is a pleasure to read so firm a teaching, even if at some point one does not feel quite in harmony. Mr. Tyler has added a treatise on "How to Teach the Bible," which is instructive, and will be helpful to many a teacher. Indeed, the volume is a substantial book, and to persons who cannot possess the larger treatise, dictionaries, etc., will fill a place needing to be filled in the equipment of teachers in Sunday-school and of parents also. For sale by Rev. F. E. Shearer, 758 Market street.

BLENDING LIGHTS; or the Relations of Natural Science, Archaeology, and History to the Bible. By Rev. Wm. Fraser, LL. D., author of "Memoirs of David Stow." Second edition. New York: Tract Society, 1874. 12mo., 376 pp.

Although bearing the imprint of the American Tract Society, this book is of Scotch origin and was printed in Scotland. It originated, the author tells us, in a desire to be helpful to young men, who are beset by errors. Dr. Fraser describes the matters connected with the early chapters of Genesis. He is led to consider the relations of geology to the record of the six days' work; the questions as to the developmentor the creation of man; the antiquity of man; the light thrown upon the Bible by recent researches; the fulfilment of prophecy; and the natural and supernatural. These topics are discoursed of in a careful way, indicating a good degree of acquaintance with what has been writtenfor and against the usual biblical expositions. The author seems to be a man of good judgment, open to light, and he has shown very well how many of the supposed stumbling stones may be removed from the path of those who have been led to entertain the idea that somehow the progress of knowledge lessens the credibility of the sacred writings. For sale at the Tract Depository, 757 Market street.

ITEMS—Sir Charles Lyell, the eminent English geologist, died on the 22d of February, at the age of 78 years.——Sis Arthur Helps has died, at the age 57. He had already published a goodly number of volumes and was probably the best essayist of his time.——The wife of Henry M. Field is also dead. She was the centre of a brilliant literary circle in New York city.——Bishop Kip, of California, while in Europe several years ago, bought, at the sale of the Bishop of Durham's library, a curious French collection, in 47 volumes, of "Edifying and Curious Letters Written from Foreign Missions, 1650–1750." The volumes proved a mine of literary wealth, and suggested the Bishop's book on "The Early Jesuit Missions in North America."——Mr. Thacher Magoun, a well-known ship-owner, has presented to the town of Medford, Mass., the elegant estate of his father, Thacher Magoun, Sen., including a mansion and grounds for a public library; also $1,000 in cash.—— Alvin Clark, the Cambridge telescope maker, has two heavy commissions, one for the Austrian Government and one for California, the latter the gift of James Lick.

DR. HALL'S WAY.—In one of Dr. John Hall's lectures at Yale, he gave his own way of preaching. He said he wrote out his discourses as carefully and with as much excellence as was in his power. He then went over them carefully, making memoranda or memorizing the citations, and seeing that all passages depending on accurate statement were substantially memorized, and then he left the sermon at home and spoke from the pulpit as he could. The time taken to familiarize himself with the sermon was longer in proportion as the sermon was poorer, for the best sermons had a power of fixing themselves in memory which vague and weak ones had not. He noticed, too, that in looking over a sermon afterwards to see what had been omitted, or varied from in order, the weakest things had been left out, or the poorest arrangements varied, the mind at the time of delivery, by a fine instinct, doing better than had the judgment at the time of perhaps a hurried writing. In general, it took only a careful reading over of a Saturday night and again of a Sunday morning, to fix the sermon sufficiently; and even a sermon delivered twenty years ago could with nearly the same readiness be refixed. Then there was all the advantage of the suggestions of the moment, and of direct discourse, with yet the thoroughness of writing.

A RATIONAL THEOLOGUE.—A correspondent of the *Observer* says: "The Heidelberg University theological faculty is the only one in Germany which is entirely rationalistic. In consequence of this the number of students has largely diminished—until this term there are only six, with three Pfarrer candidates—which gives one student apiece to the nine professors! Single rationalistic professors are to be found in other universities, but in no other instance are they in power. The faculty at Zürich, in Switzerland, is in the same sad condidion as that of Heidelberg. Speaking of one of these rational theologues, this correspondent goes on to describe him: "He drinks his coffee in bed between eight and ten, then gets up and attends a couple of lectures, and spends an hour or two over his dinner, with the other theologues, at a restaurant. Then follows a little study or a walk. The whole evening is, as a rule, spent in the neighboring beer-house, with convivial friends. He generally drops in about seven, and sits there smoking and drinking until between eleven and twelve. Every Friday evening the Theological Union, of which he is a prominent member, meet at a famous tavern, and devote themselves to the objects of the society, which seem principally to be the consumption of beer and tobacco. My landlady's son is also a member of the Union, and Saturdays I frequently receive information from each that the other was slightly fuddled on the preceding evening."

THE GREATEST SCIENTISTS NOT MATERIALISTS.—On the 28th of December last, the most prominent chemist of France, M. Dumas, delivered an address in the great hall of the Institute of France, in honor of the distinguished electrician and physicist of Switzerland, Prof. Auguste de la Rive, of Geneva. Greater names than these two, in the walks of physical science, there are not in Europe. The address, which shows that the greatest scientific body of France has no sympathy with the transformation of the idealism of Germany into doubt, and the scientific creed of England into materialism, contained the following fine passage, evidently referring to the Belfast address: "Modern materialism, satisfied with reviving the formula of Epicurus and Lucretius, regards the world as the fortuitous results of the arrangement of atoms, man as the highest term of the natural evolution of organic forms, life as the spontaneous modification of force, birth as the beginning of a phenomenon, death as its end. When, in consequence of this lamentable philosophy, justice is only a social convention, conscience a product of education, charity, friendship, love, various forms of egotism, whoever has charge of souls can no longer pass by the side of science, turning away the head, and saying, 'What matter these doctrines to me!' Ampere, Faraday, and Auguste de la Rive, who made electricity the object of the studies of a lifetime, and the instrument of their grand discoveries, were all three deeply religious. They loved to meditate on subjects bordering on metaphysics—the first seeking to explain universal attraction by magnetism, the second denying the very existence of matter, and considering every atom a center of force, the vibrations of which are felt throughout the universe—all seeking to defend against the invasion of the partisans of physical forces the ground reserved to the mind—to that thing which thinks, affirms, denies, wills, refuses, imagines, feels, and which, being free, must give an account of the use it has made of its liberty."

LITERARY WORK BEFORE BREAKFAST. It is an interesting question whether we should work or study before breakfast. George Bancroft rises at six, lights his fire, works till eight, then till one, devoting the afternoon to horse-back riding and walking, and the evening to social enjoyment. With such regularity, and writing history, it may be compatible to work before breakfast. But in the great majority of cases it is most deleterious. To go out in the open air in the morning without food, or to tax the system after twelve hours' abstinence, cannot but be unfavorable to health. The humorist lays down a sound principle when he says, "Don't work before breakfast; if you have to work before breakfast, get your breakfast first."

Varied Products of the Foot-hills.

The Amador Ledger, in answer to a Minnesota correspondent desiring information of the foot-hills, says: Our hills when cultivated to hay alone, and without artificial irrigation, will average from one and a half to two tons per acre, and hay is usually worth $25 per ton. It must be borne in mind that vegetables can be taken from the ground during every month in the year, and hence lands cultivated exclusively to table vegetables can be rendered very remunerative. Grapes and fruits will always be a a staple product of the county, and as soon as markets can be cheaply reached, the products of the orchard and vineyard will be a source of wealth to the cultivator. It is perhaps not out of place here to remark, that fruits of all kinds known to northern and semi-tropical countries grow in the foot-hills and produce in abundance, while every variety of grape known to viniculture flourish, grow, and produce more abundantly than in their native soil, and should the wine interest prove a failure, our wine vineyards can speedily be converted into raisin grapes and thus rendered still more profitable. Figs, in the course of a few years, will become another source of revenue, not only to this but to the foot-hill counties generally. Every variety known to commerce flourishes here, and the trees are more prolific bearers, producing from two to three crops a year. Indeed, take the foot-hills altogether—their wonderful productions, pure atmosphere, and freedom from all disease-producing causes, the small area of ground under intelligent cultivation that will maintain a family in comfort—render in our judgment the foot-hills the most desirable portion of the State, and to small farmers or families of limited means no country in the world offers as many inducements.

Japanese Wrecks on the Northwest Coast.

C. W. Brooks, Consul for the Japanese Empire, has presented a very valuable paper to the Academy of Sciences in this city, upon the subject of Japanese wrecks on our northwest coast. The peculiar direction of the ocean currents setting past Japan sweeps their wrecks towards this coast at the rate of ten miles a day. Another current setting south close in the Asiatic coast, explains why no Chinese wrecks are found in our northwest waters. Mr. Brooks specifies different Japanese wrecks, with times and places. In 1782 a Japanese junk was wrecked upon the Aleutian Islands. In 1805 another was wrecked upon the coast of Alaska, near Sitka. The Russians took the survivors, in both these cases, back to Japan. In 1820 a Japanese junk was cast upon Pt. Adams, south of the mouth of the Columbia river, the crew escaping to land. In 1813 a captain and two seamen were rescued from a dismantled Japanese junk in lat. 49 N., long. 128 W. In 1815 a dismasted Japanese junk was boarded off Santa Barbara, Cal.; fourteen persons were found dead and three rescued. In 1833 a Japanese junk was wrecked upon the coast of Washington Territory, between Cape Flattery and Point Grenville, and two men and a boy of the crew were subsequently rescued from the Indians. In 1853 the wreck of a Japanese junk was found off the coast of Lower California. In 1856 another was seen near Magdalena Bay. Many other cases were specified, all bearing upon the same point. In the same connection Mr. Brooks cited words found in the language of Indians on the northwest coast, which indicated a Japanese origin.

Cultivation of Small Fruit.

The Los Angeles Herald is in daily receipt of letters from people in the East, inquiring what a person or family with a small capital can do in Los Angeles valley in the way of fruit raising. It depends a good deal, it says, on what is considered a small capital, and on the kind of fruit one proposes to grow. To do anything the capital should be sufficiently large to secure a few acres of land on which to make the home. This may be done with a sum ranging from $1500 to $5000. Now, if it is proposed to grow oranges, lemons, and limes, some provision must be made for living from the time the trees are set out until they begin to bear—a period of not less than five years. Suppose the trees are five years old when set out, they will yield no return until they are ten or eleven years old. This is not an encouraging prospect for a family that has expended its small capital in land and trees. A return is received from peach, apple, and pear trees something sooner than in the Middle or Eastern States. But a profit may be realized from land planted in semi-tropical fruit trees long before the trees themselves bear fruit. It is all the better for the trees if the land is cultivated, and if the space is occupied with vines and small fruit shrubbery, a handsome profit is the result. The blackberry, currant, raspberry, and strawberry may all be grown on land planted with semi-tropical fruit trees. Except the strawberry, but little attention has been paid to the cultivation of small fruit in this valley. These products are receiving more care now than formerly, and we have no doubt they will come to be the means of support for families with small capital during the intermission between the planting and the yielding of their orange groves.

OAKLAND ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHAPPELLET & MINER
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WOOD & COAL,
EIGHTH STREET
Bet. Broadway and Franklin, OAKLAND.
AGENTS FOR THE
Rocky Mountain Coal Company.
COOS BAY COAL,
$12 50 PER TON.
Bellingham Bay Coal,
$12 00 PER TON.
Rocky Mountain,
$17 00 PER TON.
CAUTION—20 sacks of clean coal per ton, each sack weighing 100 pounds.
Goods delivered free of charge in Oakland, Brooklyn and vicinity.
CHAPPELLET & MINER,
8th St., near Broadway, OAKLAND.
aprItf

GROCERY STORE
....ON....
Temperance Principles.
A well selected stock of Choice
Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, and Glass Ware.
And a general variety of Goods adapted to family use.
BURNS, WHITMAN & GARDINER,
GROCERS,
N. W. Cor. Broadway & Tenth Sts.,
OAKLAND.
jne 17

J. E. BLETHEN. V. P. TERRY.
PIONEER
PLANING MILLS
NEAR THE CORNER OF
BROADWAY AND FIRST STS.,
OAKLAND.
BLETHEN & TERRY, Proprietors.
Doors, Sash, Blinds,
MOULDINGS, FRAMES,
And every description of MILL WORK on hand and made to order.

LUTZ & BERG,
LOOKING GLASS
..... AND .....
PICTURE FRAME
MAKERS,
Wholesale and Retail.
NO. 1058 BROADWAY,
OAKLAND.
Jan25tf

OAKLAND
HOMES
—— AND ——
Unimproved Property
FOR SALE BY
E. W. Woodward & Co.
958 Broadway, Oakland.

WOOD AND COAL
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Delivered free in Oakland, Alameda and vicinities by
SHAKESPEAR & WALTER,
Eleventh Street, Bet. Broadway & Franklin,
OAKLAND.
feb22t

HENRY MORETON,
Clerical, Naval, Military and Civil
Merchant Tailor,
962 BROADWAY,
Bet. Ninth and Tenth Sts., OAKLAND.
mar10

OAKLAND ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. JOHNSON,
DEALER IN
Groceries & Provisions,
HARDWARE,
COR. TWELFTH & MARKET STS., OAKLAND.
Goods delivered free of Charge.
spt19

Again Triumphant!!
FIRST PREMIUM
AT SACRAMENTO
State Fair, 1874,
AWARDED TO THE SPLENDID
PIANOS
—OF—
HALLET, DAVIS & CO.
WM. G. BADGER, SOLE AGENT,
No. 13 Sansome Street,
OFFICIAL:
SACRAMENTO, October 1, 1874.
To W. G. BADGER, Esq., 13 Sansome St.:
We hereby certify that the Pianos of HALLET, DAVIS & CO. were awarded the
TWO PREMIUMS
For Best Square Grand Piano,
Best Boudoir Piano exhibited at State Fair, 1874.
(Signed) R. T. YARNDLY,
HERRMANN WACHHORST,
R. C. MARSH,
JNO. McNEILL,
Committee.

Removal! Removal!
HAWLEY, BOWEN & CO.
GROCERS
Successors of C. J. Hawley & Co.,
OF 42 SECOND ST.,
Notify the public that they have removed to the spacious premises
215 and 217
Sutter St., adjoining Centre Market
Where they will be pleased to wait on their patrons and the public generally.
Hotels, Boarding Houses and Families
WILL DO WELL TO GIVE US A CALL.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city Free.
aug 15

CLOAK
VELVET
DIRECTLY IMPORTED FROM THE
MANUFACTORY,
AND FOR SALE BY
ERNEST ESSMANN
714 MONTGOMERY STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO
Cordage Manufactory.
Established 1856.
WE HAVE JUST ADDED A LARGE AMOUNT of New Machinery of the latest and most improved kind, and are again prepared to fill orders for Rope of any special lengths and sizes.
Constantly on hand a large stock of
MANILLA ROPE (All Sizes),
TARRED MANILA ROPE.
HAY ROPE.
WHALE LINE, ETC.
OFFICE AT TUBBS & CO
Nos. 611 and 613 Front Street.
MANUFACTORY AT THE POTRERO.
dec 15tf

PRINTING ENGRAVING
W. L. P. HARRISON
518
SACTO ST.

PARLOR TABLE CROQUET!
Something NEW and ATTRACTIVE for a
Winter Evening Game.
Suitable for people of all ages. Can be used on any table.
FOR SALE BY THE AGENCY,
JOHN C. HODGE & CO.,
Wholesale Stationers,
327, 329 and 331 Sansome Street, San Francisco.

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is beir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Jaundice.—In all cases of jaundice, rest assured that your liver is not doing its work. The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAR BITTERS.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

MULLAN & HYDE,
No. 504 Jackson Street, San Francisco,
Attorneys for Land Claimants.
DEALERS IN
LAND WARRANTS & SCRIP.
Agricultural and Grazing Lands for sale.

THE PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO:

THURSDAY MORNING, MAR. 18, 1875.

All communications on business should be addressed to C. A. KLOSE, Box 2348, San Francisco. Publication office Corner Clay and Sansome

The *Congregational Club* meets every Monday at 1.30 P.M., at the library room of the first Cong. church edifice, cor. of Post and Mason streets, San Francisco. Ministers and members of Congregational churches are always cordially welcomed at these meetings. Visitors to the State from the East or elsewhere, are specially invited to find the place, and thus make the acquaintance of their brethren here.

EXPIRATIONS.—*Look at the printed label on the first page of your paper; the date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money for renewal without further notice.*

From some unknown source the Pacific Theological Seminary has received for its library a selection from the works of Emanuel Swedenborg, to the number of nineteen volumes; the largest, the well-known volume on the Christian religion. The donors will please accept the thanks of the authorities of the Seminary for these volumes, which are serviceable to all who are compelled to do a good deal in the way of original investigation.

We know little of the more recent trouble in our School Department, but it is very annoying to have such charges made, and to know that there is any real ground for them. What with sectarian opposition, and what with carrying out the law to enforce attendance at the schools, the Board of Education would seem to have enough to do to conduct the affairs of the department properly, without spending time in bickerings and disputes. Evidently there are some unfit persons in the Board; unfit, either by reason of incompetency, or unworthiness, or both. These members ought to resign. But as such a step might be too much to expect from some, we propose that all the members resign, and go before their constituents, and let them decide by re-elections who are not fit to be in the Board, as they look at things. Who now will propose to stand this test?

In the Los Angeles *Herald*, for Feb. 28th, we find the report of the Grand Jury of that county, made the previous day. It is an encouraging feature of the report that it notices profanity and blasphemy as great evils, if not positive nuisances and great sins. We hope the Grand Juries of other counties will make similar presentments, since we fear that the same state of things exists in them all. Here is an extract from the report: "We cannot forbear calling attention to a matter which may seem unusual in a Grand Jury report, for which our motives may be impugned, and for which we may be called over-sanctimonious; but we protest that the evil we refer to is a grave one and a disgrace to any civilization. We refer to the appalling prevalence in our midst of blasphemy. By this we do not mean ordinary profanity or swearing, (wherein the name of Deity is not used) but the irreverent use of the name of the Supreme Being, in the ordinary conversation of so many of our citizens—often thoughtlessly and as a habit, sometimes with ribaldry, and not unfrequently in coarse and vile conversations. Accuse those men who indulge in this habit of being atheists, and they will resent it; use the names of their parents or of any one whom they respect, or that of any great living or historical personage with the same irreverence and frequency, and they and society would be shocked and outraged beyond measure. Must one's ears forever be made to tingle in this community by being assailed by—not profanity, not vulgarity, not abusive words—for all those things are more or less questions of taste—but by the irreverent and constant use of the great and sacred name of the Deity, by so many of the men one meets in the ordinary intercourse of life? With these plain words, whereby we have sought to call things by their right names without seeking to soften by refinement of language the repugnant phases of hard, ugly facts, our functions cease."

"Good Izaak Walton said, 'Every misery that I miss is a new mercy'; a saying worthy of the profoundest philosopher. It is only too true that misfortunes come to us on wings, but retire with a limping pace; and yet one-half the world are ready to meet calamities half way, and indirectly to welcome them. There is scarcely an evil in life that we cannot double by pondering upon it; a scratch will thus become a serious wound, and a slight illness even be made to end in death, by the brooding apprehension of the sick; while on the other hand, a mind accustomed to look on the bright side of all things will revel in the sunshine. A cheerful heart paints the world as it sees it, like a sunny landscape; the morbid mind depicts it like a sterile wilderness." There may be something in constitutional tendencies, but how is one to have a heart full of sunshine unless he be a true christian childlike and guileless; and how can one fail to brood over the problems of evil in the world who is a positivist, materialist, atheist, or any other sort of a pessimist? Just as soon as people cease from the hopes that are in the gospel of Christ they become earthly, morbid, gloomy, and despairing, when they do not become giddy, thoughtless, vain, and vicious. "Without God and without hope in the world," most men are wretched and woeful creatures.

"The English Congregational Year Book for 1875 contains statistics of Congregationalism all over the world. There are in the United Kingdom 3,276 churches; 105 in Canada and Newfoundland, 151 in Australia, 57 in other dependencies of England, besides 300 sustained by the London Missionary Society. Add to these the 3,325 churches in the United States and 300 foreign missionary churches, and we have a total of 7,614 in the world. The Congregational colleges, or theological seminaries, as we should call them—number seventeen in England and its dependencies, with 397 students, besides ten in mission lands. During the year, four Congregational clergymen of Great Britain joined the Church of England, while two ministers of that church joined the Congregationalists. Tho best known men who died, the past year, connected with English Congregationalists, are Thomas Binney and David Livingstone." These English statistics are not so full as they should be. They do not give the total membership in any one country nor in the world. Nor do they give the members gathered into Sunday-schools. They omit to mention the sums raised for benevolence and religion, the average size of the congregations, and the number of ministers, in service and out. We should like to know, also, what the British churches are doing most in the way of christian activity, at home and abroad. We know that they work through the London Missionary Society in foreign lands, but what do they do at home which corresponds to our work in the line of Home Missions?

"Every species of snake may be permanently driven away from an infested place by planting geraniums. In South Africa the Caffir people thus rid their premises of snakes." How about that species known as "snakes in the grass"?

"A Methodist preacher is ventilating 'rheumatic religion' at San Diego." The religion of *Cane*, perhaps.

"Austria refuses an appropriation to have herself represented at the American Centennial Exhibition." Austria is a poor country. She lost money in the great exhibition at Vienna. Why should she trouble herself about a country whose representative man at her exhibition was accused of bad faith and sent off in disgrace?

"Governor Pacheco has added to the ornamentation of the office of the Executive the head and horns of a large stag, killed by his Excellency in Marin county." The Governor is said to be very handsome. Is this a case of "Beauty and the Beast"?

"A minister who was about to deliver a discourse at one of the week-night meetings of his church, fainted as soon as he had glanced at the manuscript. It was at first thought that he had been evhausted by wading through the snow-drifts to the house of God, but on closer examination it was found that the first page of the sermon he had inadvertently taken, read as follows: 'The flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds has come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land.'" And with such inventions of wit the papers of Chicago try to solace themselves, when the mercury is freezing and news items are scarce.

Dr. John Hall calls those people who go around and hear all the preachers who have announced something "interesting," "ecclesiastical gipsies."

The story goes that "a Justice of the Peace in the State of New York, for ten years together, was in the constant practice of swearing witnesses and certifying that he had sworn them, that they were neither interested nor disinterested in the event of the suit upon which they testified."

When in the Cabinet of Pres. Monroe, "Secretary Crawford told of a man in the State of Georgia who had two sons with whom he was dissatisfied, and, upon being told that a certain cause in court was to be referred to two indifferent men, said it ought then to be referred to his two sons, for they were two of the confoundedest indifferent men in the State."

When a man becomes so frightened that his flesh creeps, is it a hint that he has not yet ceased to be an infant?

The N. Y. *Herald* says: "Beecher's peerless abilities as a pulpit orator have never shone forth with greater splendor than during the last few months, when a weight of care and anxiety sufficient to crush an ordinary man has rested as a burden upon his mind. This bright effulgence of intellectual display under circumstances so depressing must be regarded as a great exhibition of genius. It cannot be disputed that Beecher is one of the most wonderful men that ever attracted the gaze and observation of an excited public."

They are really going to construct a tunnel beneath the Hudson river between New York and Jersey City, at a supposed cost of $10,000,000. The diameter of the tunnel will be 25 feet.

"The third statement of The Palestine Exploration Society" is devoted to archæological and botanical reports by Prof. Paine. The identification of Mount Pisgah, a spot next to Jerusalem, the most interesting in Palestine for its history and associations, constitutes the archæological portion of the statement, while the botanical report greatly increases our knowledge of the flora of this portion of the Holy Land."

"There is seldom a line of glory written upon earth's face but a line of suffering runs parallel with it; and they that read the lustrous syllables of the one, and stop not to decipher the spotted and worn inscription of the other, get the lesser half of the lesson earth has to give."

"We call the divine power to discern beauty in every manifestation of the Deity, imagination. As it expresses itself in painting, it is so closely allied with what is highest and holiest in our natures that painting has come to be esteemed a christian art, as contrasted with its development subsequent to the christian era with the less human works of sculpture. Christianity came, and instead of physical beauty substituted moral beauty, infinitely preferring the expression of the soul to the perfection of the body. Every man was great in its eyes, not by his perishable members, but by his immortal soul. With this religion begins the art of painting, which is a more subtle art, more immaterial, than the others—more expressive, and also more individual." All this may be so, and there may be a sense in which the imagination is the ministering angel of religion, if not necessary to all high views in religion; since our observation tells us that unimaginative people are likely to be hard, dry, cold, and materialistic, low in faith and small in conscience, and extremely pig-headed. But, on the other hand, there is a religionism in the world which is simply artistic. It is high art. It is a beautiful fancy. It is a flowering sentiment. It is a blossoming aspiration. And it revels in colors, and hides nature under its art, and invents a gorgeous ritual, and goes through the world as but a painted thing.

The London *Lancet* says: "It is demonstrable that exercise of the mind invigorates its bodily receptacle, even when that exercise is carried to an apparently extreme point. The brain, the reservoir of nervous energy to the rest of the system, increases in volume and vigor by use, just as the arm of the blacksmith gains in muscular development. The general system benefits by the enhanced brain power, and greater vitality and longevity is the result. Work by method and on system even when severe, is not only quite compatible with prolonged life, but is actually conducive to it, while the torpor of idleness or the excitements of fitful effort are the sure precursors of senile degeneration." We see in our papers just now a notice of the death of an Indian at Santa Cruz, who is said to have been 123 years old. He was, of course, an unlettered man, though he may not have been a man of mental inactivity. The mind can be vigorously used even by those who do not read. There have been some vigorous observers and thinkers who were not men of learning, in the common acceptation of the word. We have no doubt that laziness kills, and particularly mental laziness. There is a constitutional tendency to bodily inactivity which is consistent with much mental exertion. But there is no doubt that an active brain with a corresponding muscular activity is promotive of health and longevity.

The Howard Benevolent Society of Sacramento relieved 195 persons during February, at a cost of $1,135.

The *Jewish Times* says: "Sir Moses Montefiore, the venerable advocate of the Jews, has issued a circular letter urging the colonization of Palestine and the encouragement of Jewish agriculturists and mechanics. The project seems by no means impracticable. Whatever opinion people of a liberal turn of mind may entertain regarding the veneration due to the ancient home of the Jews, there can be no doubt entertained that millions of Jews look upon Palestine as the land holy *par excellence*, the place nearest to the future abode of bliss, and in direct connection with the Paradise of Saints. An irrepressible desire and burning longing dwells in the breasts of thousands of our brethren for the land which, in their opinion, is alone worthy to contain the temple for the worship of the true God, and where they may best secure the due preparation for entering the home of eternity." There is no doubt that if all the Jews of all countries would give their lives and their fortunes to the enterprise, Palestine might be repeopled by the Hebrews. But unless they become uncommonly pious and self-sacrificing, they never will. Palestine is a poor country now, limited in its resources, far behind the age, and far in the rear of the progress in empire. It contains several Jewish cities, and several thousands of Jews, all of whom, except a few money-changers are very poor. Nine-tenths of those who go to colonize Palestine must be agriculturists, and nine-tenths of all the Jews in the world hate agriculture. For two generations to come the colonizing of Palestine by the Jews can be only a pleasing dream.

Some of the Characteristics of the Work conducted by the Rev. E. P. Hammond in this city.

It is known very generally by the christian public, and almost equally well by the public at large, that Rev. E. P. Hammond, the Evangelist, invited by many of the churches and pastors in San Francisco, is holding here a series of religious meetings, the fruits of which begin largely to appear in reviving and conversions.

Previous to Mr. Hammond's coming, a daily prayer-meeting of great interest, fervor, and power was held for some time in one of our central churches. In this daily prayer-meeting, the pastors of nearly all evangelical denominations, and christians of all the evangelical churches, joined with perfect union and concord.

This union has been something sweet, precious, and wonderful. All the Methodist churches with their pastors, all the Baptist churches with their pastors, all the Cong'l churches with their pastors, the Presbyterian churches and their pastors, with scarcely an exception and many members of Episcopal churches, here met, and sang, and prayed, and labored together in this blessed confederation. A spirit of fraternal love, tenderness, and confidence has characterized, from first to last, this intercourse and coöperation. I know that I speak the feelings of all hearts when I testify that each has been to each a brother and a helper in the Lord, with no sentiment or sign of any such thing as jealousy, or shyness, or distrust.

Under such favoring auspices, and under this union banner, Mr. Hammond commenced his labors. His first discourses were to children and youth. They came by thousands to hear him. His great theme was, day after day, the love and sacrifice of Jesus. The preaching was repeated in the beautiful hymns of the "Song Evangel," the singing of which was a marked and effective feature of the meetings. The children were not frightened and terrified into a state of morbid excitement. They were led gently and tenderly to a waiting Savior. By many a beautiful and varied illustration they were shown how the Good Shepherd was seeking his straying lambs. Their emotions in these meetings were those of weeping penitence and joyful trust. They entered into covenant with Jesus as their Savior and Lord. The scenes where they were assembled were scenes of childlike sorrow, gladness, and peace. No man who frequented these meetings could doubt the genuiness and wholesomeness of the effects produced. I think that in my own Sabbath-school not less than one hundred and fifty of the dear children and youth have given their hearts to Christ. And in other schools the proportion has been, I believe, quite as large.

A prominent feature of all the meetings, for adults, as well as for children, has been and is the honor put upon the word of God. The reading and expounding of the scriptures daily, bringing out in fresh and impressive forms the riches of the divine teaching, have kept the whole movement in closest harmony with inspired truth.

The constant dependence of preacher and laborers has been upon the power of the Holy Ghost besought in ceaseless prayer. God has been magnified as a hearer and answerer of prayer. Addresses are supplemented with prayer. The sermon pauses for prayer. Conversation with inquirers begins, proceeds, and concludes with prayer.

Christians are harnessed into faithful working. They are humbled, and revived, and strengthened, and gladdened by this continual labor for souls; following each discourse with personal pleading with all who will receive and listen to their words.

The sermons are distinctly evangelical. They give the marrow of the gospel. If they hold up men's danger, they show the way of life in a crucified Redeemer.

The preacher does not philosophize much, though a clear intelligence of the system of revealed truth appears in every discourse. He does not reason much; he does not depend upon argument and logic; his forte is in illustrating in every variety of way, by figures, and tropes, and symbols, and especially by anecdotes and facts, the one way of salvation. He succeeds wonderfully in leaving the minds and hearts of his hearers in the happiest attitude for receiving and obeying the truth.

So the work goes on, and we are only in the midst of it now. It is a true SALVATION for this city. A. L. S.

The Tyrant "Now."

We are little moved by what is distant, in time or space. Were we to see a world vanish from its place in the heavens, in an evening walk, we should hardly mention it in our family circle; while the most trival incident relating to our neighborhood would be dwelt upon with interest. Not long ago there appeared a short article, in small type, in a paper, giving an account of the death of 3,000 people, in the Black Sea, by the floating away of the ice on which they were having a festival, which occasioned less remark than the arrest of a burglar in our own city.

We smile at the folly of our children, who live only in the present, center everything in to-day. A holiday promised at a distant time is no holiday at all; a dollar in a month is not so valuable as an apple now. Yet, how much do we find in ourselves of this same feeling. The tired, hungry Esau came in from the field, and the ready, smoking pottage of his brother tempted him. What cared he for his birthright! That would be enjoyed after years had passed. The pottage was *present*, and he sacrificed the future good, though far greater, for the little gratification just at his hand. The *now* is a tyrant whose power we all feel. It renders us impetuous, unreasonable, reckless, and sometimes desperate.

See that young man just fastening upon himself the habit of dram-drinking, or licentiousness, or gambling; you may tell him of his danger, you may paint the fearful picture of the end of such a career, you may bring those before him who are the disgusting proofs of what that end will be; but he will turn away, and drink, and debauch himself, and gamble, notwithstanding, for the pleasure is *here* and the evil is *distant*. Every Sabbath in the year sermons may be uttered from the pulpit upon the vanity of riches suddenly or wrongfully obtained, the uncertainty of life, the danger of sin, yet what impression will be made on the mass of those who hear? Nay, you may emphasize the disappointments in respect to sudden money-getting, so frequent and so disastrous that one would think they must be heeded; you may point to funeral processions, to the monuments that stand in every community, as beacons to warn men against vice, and error, and becoming gospel-hardened; and almost all will be unmoved. It is reduceable to a certainty, that some of us will not live through this year, yet many will stake their destiny upon the chance that they will not be of the number! Oh, the tyranny of the *present!* It cheats us, it hardens us, it holds us back from good, it promises us relief from evil, and we permit its sway.

This is the chief reason why we are indifferent to the punishment of sin. The sun shines to-day—let us hope that, when clouds gather, something will drive them away. Mercy calls to-day—let us hope that even wrath shall not be able to drown her voice with its muttering thunders by and by. Good is good to-day—let us trust that he will always be good.

There is no gambling in which men are more desperate than in that which is to decide their eternal welfare. Let there be doubt whether they will have opportunity for more than one throw of the dice, if there be a piece of gold, an hour of pleasure, a breath of fame, on the one side, and glory and eternal life on the other; they will hang these on that throw, and run the risk! We speak of folly now, but the time is coming upon every one of us, when we shall feel as did one of our statesmen not long ago, who, as his friends gathered round his death-bed, and spoke of his achievements and his honors, answered, "I tell you I have been a fool! I have been a fool!" He was where wisdom and folly are revealed in eternity's light, where the present and the future come together, and it was not possible there to be cheated, for the sentence was to be executed speedily. If we would not be deceived, we must try beforehand to reach a position where that light will fall upon *us*. Then we shall be less earnest and headlong and obstinate in sin.

Religious Intelligence.

The West.

The annual meeting of the Bay Association will be held with Rev. George Mooar, D.D., at Oakland, on Tuesday, April 6th, at 10 o'clock A.M. Preacher, Rev. W. T. Haley; Essayist, Rev. George Mooar, D.D.; Reviewer, Rev. W. C. Pond. Text for plans, John 9: 30. W. C. POND, Scribe.

The revival meetings in this city grow in preciousness and in power. On last Monday, 914 were reported as having signed the covenant. If any have signed without sufficient thought or without giving credible evidence of sound conversion, it certainly is not the fault of Mr. Hammond. He has been faithful and earnest in guarding this point. Advisers do not always obey his directions, and young people sometimes inconsiderately follow where their comrades lead. But, making all allowances for this, the work that bears clear tokens of genuineness and permanent results, is large and glorious, and is enlarging and becoming more precious every day. Union Hall has been crowded at every one of the mass meetings held there, and it was estimated that in that hall and the churches near it, and at the street meetings in the neighborhood, on last Sunday evening, 10,000 people assembled. The daily prayer-meetings are held this week at Pacific Hall. Dr. Rexford, of the Universalist service and Mr. Utter, a clergyman en route for Olympia, Washington Territory, preached last Sunday evening, in opposition to the work—"*speaking evil of the things which they understandnot.*" Those who do not attend the meetings, who know nothing of the ends for which they are sustained or the results which they secure, are the ones most forward and most confident in their criticisms upon them.

Eighteen persons were received on profession of faith to the Congregational Church at Saratoga last Sunday. Seven were baptized, five by immersion and two by sprinkling. Among the eighteen was one entire family. These persons have been brought to decision and open confession of Christ through the very precious revival-meetings recently held at Saratoga by Bro. W. T. Haley; but many of them can trace their serious impressions back to the faithful Sunday-school work of those sisters whose labors now receive a glad and rich reward. As a result of this increased strength in the church, a meeting-house is to be built forthwith.

At Auburn a series of meetings, conducted by Rev. H. Cummings and a Methodist brother, has resulted in several conversions, and may lead to the organization there of a Congregational Church.

The good people of Rocklin have repaired and improved their little church at an expense of $400; all paid.

At Oroville the work moves on prosperously. The old church building, badly constructed at first, and sorely shaken since, is to be replaced by another and much better edifice on a new and better site.

The Santa Cruz Congregational Church, at its communion on Sunday, the 7th inst., received twenty-one members, seventeen on profession of faith, and four by letter.

Rev. J. K. McLean, of the First Church, Oakland, is engaged on a course of Sunday evening lectures to young people, which are awakening great interest. The spacious church was crowded last Sunday night.

The California Bible Society celebrated its Quarter-Centennial last Sunday afternoon at the First Congregational church, in this city. The Secretary's report was presented by Wm. R. Wadworth, Esq. The Society was organized October 30th, 1849, and elected the following officers: John M. Findlay, President: Rev. Albert Williams, Rev. William Taylor, Vice President; Rev. T. Dwight Hunt, Secretary; W. W. Cald-

well, Treasurer. The report included the following summary of the quarter century's work: Sales of Bibles and Testaments, $67,077.10; donations, exclusive of legacy from Caleb Cameron, $46,066.65. Total, $113,083.75. Whole number of Bibles sold, English and foreign, 60,428; Testaments sold and given, 55,355. The report for last year showed twenty counties and seventeen cities and towns canvassed by nine agents. There is a balance in the treasury of $4,100, and a debt upon the property amounting to $22,551. Addresses were delivered by Pres. D. C. Gilman, Rev. F. F. Jewell, and Rev. Dr. Woodbridge.

From the *Advocate:* Methodism is prosperous in Salt Lake City. Eighteen have been added to the Central Church, and the new Twelfth Ward Mission has a Sunday school with 250 members.——The new Methodist church at Salinas was entirely relieved of debt by the collection taken at the dedication service.——New churches are soon to be dedicated at New Almaden, and at Orange, Los Angeles county.——To the M. E. church at Santa Cruz, twenty-four persons were added on the 28th ult. These were among the fruits of the recent interest.

The *Baptist* has pleasant news from Virginia City, to the effect that the congregations at the BaptistChurch are large and increasing, and the prayer-meetings well attended; and that an Estey organ has lately been placed in the church at a cost of $306.——"Vindex" of Dixon writes to the *Baptist*, that since *his* removal to that place, and during the labors of Rev. J. L. Blitch, the church has grown stronger numerically and financially. It has a congregation as large, and wealth as great "as any church in the state." We of THE PACIFIC shall be watching henceforth with eager good will, for works and gifts proportioned to such ability.——A tabernacle is to be erected by the Baptist Church in San Jose with a seating capacity for 800 persons, and a crowding capacity for 1,200. It is expected to cost $20,000. On Sunday, the 7th inst., thirty-eight persons were received to this church.——Fresh carpets on the floors, new furniture for the dining-room and $125 in coin, constituted only a part of the blessing which Bro. McLafferty's people left behind them in his home in Oakland, a week or two ago.——Twenty-two have united with the Baptist Church in Amity, eleven at McMinnville, and three at Portland, Oregon.

The last number of the *Churchman* has several suggestive paragraphs which, however truthful they may be, seem to us to illustrate almost anything else better than the advantages of a "strong" church government. In one article, for example, it refers to the "rush of Episcopal declinations," as marking the greater relative importance of the parish and the college, and a corresponding decline in the Diocese"; and states several facts in explanation of this "rush" which certainly lead us to fear that the Episcopate may have to go begging for candidates even among second-rate men. Again, in a leader on "Church Vestries," it is made to appear that "there is nothing whatever in the canon to prohibit the election of a pagan to the position of a vestry-man"; that "much of the discord in parishes may be traced to godless vestries"; and that "church elections, as usually made, are a farce." Finally, we find the "Church Union," which we supposed to be the right arm of Episcopacy in this city, thrown upon the defensive and called "most emphatically to disclaim ever having raised itself in opposition to the constituted authorities or having done any act which should subject its members to the imputation of disloyalty to the church." Does christian activity breed suspicion of ecclesiastical disloyalty? We confess ourselves tempted to think that a democratic polity, though it be but a "rope of sand," answers all practical purposes quite as well as any of these "strong" church governments.—Our neighbor explains as follows why the Episcopal clergy stand aloof from Mr. Hammond's revival platform: "The church, as its name implirs, is built upon Apostolic authority. Mr. Hammond is not an officer nor is he a confirmed member of the church. Why, then, should the clergy be ruled by him?" Have these brethren ever read Mark 9: 38-40? It is but fair to add that Bro. Hammond does not ask to "rule." If in any sense he is greatest of all, it is through his earnest longing ta be the servant of all. And the spirit of God can work with him even if "*the* church" cannot.

The standing committee of the Diocese of California consents to the consecration of Dr. Jaggar bishop-elect of the Diocese of Southern Ohio, but refuses to consent to that of Dr. DeKoven in Illinois.——St. Luke's Hospital, of San Francisco, has received a gift of ten thousand dollars from a gentleman of this city. The new hospital building will soon be ready for occupancy.——Rev. Dr. Beers entered upon his official duties as the rector of Trinity Church, last Sunday.——Bishop Morris, of Oregon, is expected to return to his Diocese about the 15th of April.——The people of Gilroy have pledged $15,000 towards a church-school in that place, provided an equal sum be raised elsewhere.——St. John's Church, Marysville, has been thoroughly cleansed and renovated since the flood, and was reopened for worship, on the 7th instant.

Eastern and Foreign.

ITEMS.—Rev. T. T. Munger, of the Eliot Church, Lawrence, Mass., has rare influence with his people, if it be true as has been said, that having resigned his pastorate, he introduced as a candidate Mr. J. H. Barrows of the senior class in Andover, who was unanimously called, and has accepted.——Dr. N. G. Clark, of the American Board, writes from Florida that his health is improving.——The Rev. Ben-Ezra S. Ely has tendered his resignation of the pastorate of the Grace Church, Chicago, to take effect on the 1st day of July next. The re-union of this church with the Ninth hangs fire. One day it is "on," and the next day it is "off." Dr. McKaig retired in good order from the latter church on Sabbath, February 21st.——Leonard Bacon, D.D., was to celebrate on the 9th inst., the fiftieth anniversary of his installation. He was to deliver in the afternoon of that day what he calls an "old-fashioned half-century sermon."——The new South Congregational Church in Springfield, Mass., was dedicated last week. The building is of Gothic architecture, graceful in form, and is finished inside with carvings and wood-work of great artistic beuety. The cost of the church complete, with site, is not far from $145,000, of which $105,000 is already paid.

GROWING OR DECAYING.—Two of the prominent clergymen of the Episcopal Church in the city of New York are discussing the question whether the Episcopal Church in this country is growing or decaying. The disputants are Dr. Hugh Miller Thompson, and Dr. F. C. Ewer, the leader of the Ritualistic party in the city, and priest in "St. Ignatius Parish." Dr. Thompson affirms that the Episcopal Church in this country "has not grown since 1860 as it grew from 1850 to 1860." He thinks it quite useless to conceal this or to deny it. He says: "For myself, believing the church to be divine, and guided by her Lord, I see no necessity for boasting about her growth as if one were 'bulling a stock in Wall street! and no harm, but great good in knowing the facts as they are."

SEN. BUCKINGHAM AND HIS BROTHER.—Some years ago he was on a visit to his brother, the Rev. Dr. Buckingham of Springfield, Mass. He found him not very favorably situated as to house accommodations. In the course of conversation it transpired that the clergyman was much hampered in his work, and greatly dispirited in feelings because he was so straitened in his domestic comforts. One day as the two brothers were out for a walk they came abreast of a very eligible house and grounds. "There," said the reverend, "is a place that is exactly to my mind. How happy I should be with such a home." As his brother was about leaving town, he slipped into his hand a deed of the much coveted place, as a token of esteem for aim and his work, and which tradition says is the home of the esteemed pastor of the same church in that city to this day.

REVIVAL IN FRANCE.—While we have accounts of revivals from every part of our own land, and fresh intelligence of the great work of grace that is going on in Scotland, Ireland, and England, we have this week received the tidings of a wonderful religious movement among the Protestants of France. The Spirit has been poured out upon the pastors and people assembled at Nimes, in the south of France, and as they come from Paris and all parts of the land, it is not too much to hope that this is only an earnest of a more general blessing to be enjoyed by the people of the whole country.

News Summary.

General Items.

Parties in Merced intend to start a new bank.

The Saratoga paper mills resumed operations to-day.

A great deal of building is going on in Alameda this season.

Arthur Help, the English author, died Saturday, aged 57.

There are 2,914 children enrolled in the public schools of Oakland.

An association has been formed for the erection of a hotel in Anaheim.

Milton S. Latham is extensively improving his Menlo Park property.

The indebtedness of Mendocino county, January 1, 1575, was $127,500.

A disease similar to the epizootic is killing off the mules in Yuba county.

Eighty persons are employed at the Agricultural Works at San Leandro.

A company for raising and curing tobacco has been organized at Antioch.

The railroad company's well at Oakland Point is down 604 feet, and the drill is working in rock.

The new $10,000 jail for San Benito county will be completed by the 1st proximo.

The Morro y Ceayucas Rancho, in San Luis Obispo county, is to be divided up and sold on easy terms.

Unusual attention is being directed towards the Sierra Nevada forests by pre-emptors and speculators.

The sheep-raisers in Los Angeles report a larger increase in their flocks this winter than for many years.

The North Pacific Coast narrow-gauge railroad is again in running order, from Saucelito to Tomales.

The junior oratorical prize contested for at the University last Friday, was awarded to J. E. Taylor of Grass Valley.

The iron for the new street railroad in Los Angeles has been shipped. Gov. Downey comes to San Francisco to select the cars.

The architects of Sacramento are busier preparing plans for new buildings than they have been at any previous time in years.

The narrow-gauge company of Salinas and Monterey has just received another locomotive from Philadelphia, at a cost of $8,000.

About 100 men are at work in the canyon on the Cloverdale and Ukiah road. Another force will be put to work next week near Sanel

From San Luis Rey Valley, San Diego county we have most encouraging accounts of the outlook for farmers, bee-keepers and sheep owners.

The Evening Herald is the title of a new evening daily, the first issue of which made its appearance in Sacramento on Monday.

English capitalists, it is stated, intend to erect a large flouring mill at the old elevator wharf, Vallejo, during the coming summer.

The streets of Santa Clara are being graded. The town will soon expend some $2,000 on the improvement of the Alameda in the suburbs.

The work on the new flour mill at Rio Vista progresses finely. It is proposed to have it in running order in time to work on the new crop.

A grandson of the late Thomas H. Benton was one of the contestants for the prize oration at Berkeley last week. He made a very good speech on Minority Representation.

Oakland is to have two church spires worthy the name. That of the First Presbyterian edifice will be 180 feet in height, and that of the new M. E. Church, 185 feet high.

The people of Petaluma are still determined to have their railroad to deep water, and a swift boat to connect it with San Francisco. They have raised $200,000, and work may be expected to commence at any time.

A gentleman representing one of the canning establishments on the Columbia river, is now on the Sound for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of engaging on a large scale in putting up clams for shipment.

M. N. States, Fish Commissioner, deposited 1,200 trout in Alameda Creek, at Sunol, last week. Several years ago the same gentlemen left several thousand fish of this class there, which have done remarkably well.

The road being built from Calistoga to Knoxville, which was abandoned a few weeks since on account of the funds being exhausted, received an appropriation of $1,000 from the county at the last sitting of the Board of Supervisors.

The rate by rail on fruit for the coming season between Santa Clara and San Francisco will be as follows: On berries, per chest, 25 cents; per half chest, 12½ cents; other fruit shipped in boxes or otherwise, 15 cents per hundred pounds.

It is reported that Alvinza Hayward has agreed to furnish the necessary capital to build the Santa Cruz and San Mateo Railroad, if other parties will subscribe $200,000 to the capital stock. W. C. Ralston, it is said, will also be a liberal subscriber.

At a meeting of citizens held at Marysville on Monday evening, resolutions were passed recommending the City Council to construct the new levee on the old line of the levee on the north of the city. The general sentiment of the meeting was that the cost should not exceed $50,000.

The Grass Valley Tidings says: "Snow whitened the ground here on Tuesday and Wednesday, part of each day, but soon disappeared, and rain followed. The wetting has been enough for the farmers, but our gravel and placer miners would like four or five inches more."

Four of the twenty-four passenger coaches that are to be constructed at the Sacramento railroad shops this spring are under way. They are to be similar inside to the large coaches of the Vallejo route, manufactured at the Ohio Falls Works, Indiana, but will have plain exteriors and be painted the same color as the other Central Pacific cars.

The Park Commissioners have just passed an ordiance for the purpose of regulating the speed at which it may belawful to ride or drive upon the roads within the grounds of the Golden Gate Park and the avenue leading thereto. All persons are prohibited from riding or driving upon the said roads at a rate of speed exceeding that of a mile in six minutes, or ten miles per hour.

The San Diego Union remarks: "Mr. Knox, of the Cajon Ranch, was in town Saturday, and informed us that the crops in that valley could not be in better condition. The farmers are all confident of a good harvest. It is believed that the wheat yield will considerably exceed that of last year. Owing to the coolness of the weather, this winter, the grass is shorter than usual at this season, although feed is still excellent and with the warmer days at hand will grow finely."

"A Drop of Joy in Every Word."

FLEMINGTON, HUNTERDON CO., June 26th, 1874.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir It is with a happy heart that I pen these lines to acknowledge that you and your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are blessings to the world. These medicines cannot be too highly praised, for they have almost brought me out of the grave. Three months ago I was broken out with large ulcers and sores on my body, limbs and face. I procured your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets, and have taken six bottles, and to-day I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at one time I could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. God's blessing rest on you and your wonderful medicines is the humble prayer of

Yours truly,
JAMES O. BELLIS.

When a medicine will promptly cure such terrible eating ulcers and free the blood of the virulent poison causing them, who can longer doubt its wonderful virtues? Dr. Pierce, however, does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it; but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of *blood* disease that it does not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does uot recommend his Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is *warranted* by him to cure the worst forms of Skin Diseases as all forms of Blotches, Pimples, and Eruptions, also all Glandular Swellings, and the worst form of Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores of Neck, Legs or other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swellings, Fever Sores, Hip Joint and Spinal Disease, all of which belong to Scrofulous diseases.

Special Notices.

For the very best PHOTOGRAPHS go to BRADLEY & RULOFSON'S, "Elite Studio," with an *elevator*, 429 Mongomery St., San Francisco. Closed on Sunday.

The most comfortable and convenient employment office in this city, is at 606 Clay street near Montgomery, under the management of Messrs. Crosett & Co. Newly papered, carpeted and furnished, with seperate reception rooms, and polite and gentlemanly attendants, this office is fast becoming one of the institutions of San Francisco, and we believe one of the best kept employment offices in the State.

THE NEWEST STYLES IN PHOTOGRAPHY.—All the many recent improvements in photography are unquestionably eclipsed by the beautiful Glace style, which has just been produced at G. D. Morse's popular Palace of Art, 417 Montgomery street. It is needless to say that Mr. Morse is constantly taking the lead in matters pertaining to his art. All his portraits, indeed, from the ordinary carte to the full-size picture, are perfect in their way, but there is a finish about this Glace style that at once takes the popular taste. All lovers of beautiful things should make it a point to visit this gallery for the purpose of seeing this newest production in the photographic line.

MARRIAGES.

WARREN-SCHAFER—In this city, February 11, by Rev. Dr. Scott, at the residence of the bride's father, John Bowles Warren, of South Carolina, to Miss Caroline Schafer.

IRVINE-PITTS—In this city, Feb. 9, by Rev. John Hemphill, Capt. Irvine to Zilpha Pitts.

PRICE-TURNER—In Oakland, Feb. 8, by Rev. J. E. Benton, John R. Price, of Oakland, to Laura Alice Turner, of Amador county.

KELLY-TWEED—In Sacramento, Feb, 12, at the Golden Eagle Hotel, by Rev I. E. Dwinell, George W. Kelly to Molly Tweed, of Chillicothe, O.

ROOT-HART—In Santa Cruz. Feb. 1, by Rev. S. H. Willey, Hazard M. Root to Mary Ella Hart. All of Santa Cruz.

DEATHS.

PALACHE—In this city, March 10, William P., only son of Edmund Palache, aged 2 years, 5 months and 2 days. [Portland Me., papers please copy.

SWEETZER—In this city, Feb. 17, Catharine S., beloved wife of George W. Sweetzer, a native of Maryland, aged 33 years.

SPALDING—In this city, Feb. 9, L. P. Spalding, aged 74 years.

GRAY—At Golden Gate Academy, Oakland, Feb. 16. Julia A. Gray, daughter of Lydia B. Gray.

TAYLOR—At St. Helena, Napa county, Cal., Mrs. Mary L., wife of F. L. Taylor, aged 35 years.

THE
VICTOR
Sewing Machine



The new "VICTOR" is the latest improved and most complete of all the sewing machines now in use. It has a self-setting needle, a perfect tension and shuttle, and is simple, strong, and durable. It runs very light and with but little noise. Each machine is warranted and kept in repair, free of charge. Agents wanted in every town on the coast. Send for a circular with sample of work and terms to agents. A liberal discount to clergymen and teachers. Address

THOMAS BARROWS,
1218 Market Street, San Francisco.
sv18mar tf

PIONEER
Land and Loan Association,
BANK OF SAVINGS & DEPOSIT,
No. 405 California Street,
Opp. Bank of California.

Incorporated 1869. Guarantee Fund, $300,000,

—o—

EIGHTY-SECOND DIVIDEND WILL BE PAID on the 5th of April. Deposits in Gold, Silver and U. S. Currency received, and interest paid on the same. Certificates of Deposit and Pass Books issued, payable at ten days' notice, bearing ten per cent per annum. Ordinary Deposits, payable without notice, nine per cent. per annum. Term Deposits receive twelve per cent. Reports can be obtained at the Bank.

This incorporation is in its seventh year, and refers to over two thousand three hundred depositors for its economical and successful management, thereby securing the full amount of interest earned. No charge for entrance fees or pass books, Bank open from 9 A. M to 5 P. M. On Saturday evenings until 9.

Money to loan on approved securities.

First-class Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults for the safe-keeping of Treasure, Special Deposits and Trust Funds, Bonds, Silverplate etc.

H. KOFAHL, Cashier.
THOS. GRAY, President.
J. C. DUNCAN, Secretary. cmar18

GOSPEL SONGS
By P. P. BLISS,

Is acknowledged to be the best Book ever issued for Revival and Sunday-school work. Specimen copy sent by mail on receipt of

30 cents; $3.60 per dozen.

John Church & Co., Cincinnati, O.

—o—

—IT IS—

THE TRUTH
THAT
GOSPEL SONGS,
By P. P. BLISS,

Is having a more extended sale than any Book of a similar character ever before issued. The demand for specimen copies (which are sent by mail on receipt of 30 cts.) is in nearly every case followed by large orders showing that the contents of the Book are its sure recommendation. Address all orders to the publishers,

John Church & Co., Cincinnati, O.

M. BRINK,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
Fine Hats & Caps
925 Broadway,
c18june. OAKLAND.

ALAMEDA COUNTY
Lands & Homesteads
—ALSO—
Desirable Business Property for Sale and for Rent at Great Bargains.

GRAIN LANDS, STOCK LANDS, GARDEN and HOMESTEAD LANDS.

200 ACRES of Beautiful Valley Farming and Nursery Land, on main county road, near Lewelling's Nursery, San Lorenzo—$125 per acre—a low figure.

90 ACRES Rich Level Land, on a main road, near "MILLS SEMINARY"—creek of water running through the tract—$186 per acre—cheap.

200 ACRES in a Beautiful and Heathy Locality, with good improvements; spring water in house and barn, bearing orchard and vineyard, land all fenced, good for stock and grain purposes, near good school, six miles from Railroad Station. For persons out of health, this place is famous for curing many complaints. Price, $5,000, part cash. Title perfect.

640 ACRES, part grain land, $7 50 per acre.

1,800 ACRES GRAIN LAND, of which 1,400 are in grain the present season; $18 per acre. One crop will pay for the land.

460 ACRES, nearly all good grain land; half a mile from R. R. Station, at $8 per acre. A rare chance

2,000 ACRES, at $20 per acre.

320 ACRES, improved milk and dairy ranch, for $4,000.

FRUIT VALE HOMESTEAD OF 10 ACRES, improved, for $6 500—a great bargain.

3,500 ACRES of splendid grain and stock land at Pleasanton, near R R Station, at $20, $35 and $50 per acre. Patent title and liberal terms. Beautiful climate and healthy locality.

SPLENDID HOMESTEAD TRACTS of 5, 10, or 20 acres in the beautiful town of San Leandro; ¼ purchase money down, balance on long time, at low interest.

336 ACRES IN NAPA VALLEY; all grain and nursery land, with VALUABLE MINERAL SPRING on premises; but 2 miles from Napa City, on main county road, inclosed with fence, with good improvements. A RARE CHANCE. Price, $22,000; part cash, balance on time at low interest. Including agricultural machinery, tools, etc.

500 ACRES—3 FARMS OF 500 ACRES EACH, 8 miles from the city of Stockton, near Calaveras River; well watered and wooded; all under cultivation. Price, $25 per acre; part cash.

340 ACRES MILK AND DAIRY RANCH—4 miles from Oakland with large run of paying customers, for $6000; part cash. A very desirable property.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY—¼ interest in an old-established and profitable business in a flourishing interior city. To a man of capital a rare opportunity is here offered to engage in a paying business at once

Large and small tracts in Alameda valley, for FARMS and HOMESTEADS, at low prices and on liberal terms.

Fifteen years' experience in Alameda county gives me great advantage over any dealer in Alameda county lands and homesteads. Apply to or address

G. F. SMITH, Real Estate Agent,
Notary Public and Seacher of Records,
oakmar18tf East Oakland, near Court House.

THE PACIFIC COAST
12 PER CENT.
CONSOLS.

Interest Payable Monthly, in Gold and Silver.

A Mining, Real Estate and Land Company.
Incorporated February 12, 1875.

Capital Stock $27,000,000, in CONSOL Shares of $1 each,

Of which 13,500,000 shares constitute the Sinking and Investment Fund. Interest payable monthly, at the rate of twelve per cent per annum. Certificates of CONSOLS Shares receivable at their par value in exchange for any Mining, Real Estate, or Landed Property of the Company.

DIRECTORS:—T. PHELPS, R. L. SCHMITT, J. H. BATES, W. S. REYNOLDS, L. K. GOODMAN.

Certificates of CONSOLS only issued at the rate and proportion of fifty per cent of the cash valuation of property to be represented in CONSOLS Shares. Dividends paid from profits and sales of property, and only on shares of CONSOLS that have been issued for property valued and entered on the books of the Company.

Principal Office, 410 Kearny Street.

Principal Depository Agency, ——Bank, San Francisco.

Depository Agencies for payment of interest on CONSOLS will be established in the principal cities in the United States and Canada, and in London, as when required.

Interest payable on the 5th of each month at any Depository Agency of the Company.

Certificates of interest-bearing CONSOLS, Class A, First Series, issued for Mining Property in Washoe, Storey and Lyon Counties and on the Comstock Lode, in Nevada, will be ready for delivery to subscribers and purchasers on or before the TWENTY-FIFTH OF MARCH, 1875.

Orders for not less than one hundred shares of CONSOLS, with the purchase money ($1 per share) required; may be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co's at our expense. No certificate of stock issued for less than twenty shares. All orders must be addressed, "Office of the CONSOLS M. R. E. and L. Company, 410 Kearny Street, San Francisco."

T. PHELPS, President.
B. L. SCHMITT, Treasurer.
W. S. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

CONSOLS.
CONSOLS.
CONSOLS.

ESTEY ORGANS.



1000 Sold Monthly,
Fully Guaranteed.

Are taking the lead everywhere. Send for illustrated CATALOGUE.

CHAS. S. EATON, Gen. Ag't,
138 Montgomery Street. *sep18

THE
American Tract
SOCIETY
757 Market Street, San Francisco,

Has added to the complete assortment of the

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS
—OF THE—
American Bible Society

In all languages, and the best Bibles of American and English Publishers.

London, Oxford, Cambridge, or Bagster Editions

IN THE FINEST

Turkey Morocco, Turkey Levant and Russia Bindings

That can be found in London or Paris, with heavy "gros grain" Registers, silk hand-wrought headbands, and lined with nice English paper, best fancy calf, or silk of any color that may be chosen.

The variety of cheap and elegant styles makes this

THE GREAT BIBLE HOUSE
OF CALIFORNIA.

WE HAVE ALSO

25 NEW CHOICE BOOKS

Of the American Tract Society, for gifts and Sunday-schools, and

Many New Books of other Publishers.

Maps, Cards, Lesson Leaves, Papers, and everything for Sunday-schools.

D. W. McLEOD, - Depositary.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

Notice to Tax-Payers—1875-76.

All Persons, Companies, Associations, or Firms, in the City and County of San Francisco, are requested either in person or by their proper representatives, to deliver at the Assessor's Office, No. 22 City Hall, in said City and County, before the SECOND MONDAY IN APRIL, 1875, a statement under oath, of all Property, both Personal and Real, owned or claimed by him or them, or which is in his or their possession, or which is held or controlled by any other person in trust for, or for the benefit of him or them.—See Political Code, Sections 3633–3648.

All persons owning Real Estate, whose property was assessed in the wrong name, or by a wrong description, in last year's Real Estate Assessment Roll, or who have purchased Real Estate within the last year, will call at this office with their deeds and have proper corrections made immediately, and the same assessed in their name on the Assessment Roll for the fiscal year 1875–76.

POLL TAX, $2, now due at this office or to a Deputy, will be $3 when delinquent, and constitutes a lien upon other property.

ALEXANDER BADLAM,
City and County Assessor.
Monday, March 1st, 1875.

NOTICE.

The Public are hereby notified that the Field Deputies of this office will commence assessing property Monday, March 1st, 1875.

The duties assigned to those Deputies are too well known to the community to require explanation, and while I have been careful in making my selections to fill the positions by men favorably known in this community for their competency and integrity, and am confident that the duties will be discharged by them to the satisfaction of all concerned, I urgently request tax-payers to report to this office any derelictions of duty by any of my Deputies, and assure them that any complaints will receive immediate attention.

ALEXANDER BADLAM,
City and County Assessor.
Monday, March 1st, 1875.

CROSETT & CO.
606 CLAY STREET.
Employment Agents.
Girls of all Nationalities

Can be secured with promptness and dispatch, by leaving your orders either in person or by letter.

Also, all classes of men for skilled or common labor, such as

Lumbermen, Coachmen, Butlers, Dairymen, Farmers. Gardeners, Etc., Etc.

Without charge to employers. Give us a call.

CROSSETT & CO.,
*sep18 606 Clay St., San Francisco.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT.—At home. Male or Female, $30 a week warranted. No capital required. Particulars and valuable sample sent free. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, C. ROSS, Williamsburg, N. Y. NWA&s30may

Home Circle.

"Welcome, Papa."

Three little forms in the twilight gray,
Scanning the shadows across the way,
Six little eyes, four black and two blue,
Brimful of love and happiness too,
Watching for 'pa.

May, with placid and thoughtful brow,
Gentle face, beaming with smiles just now;
Willie, the rogue, so loving and gay,
Stealing sly kisses from sister May,
Watching for 'pa.

Nelly, with ringlets of sunny hue,
Cosily nestled between the two,
Pressing her cheek to the window-pane,
Wishing the absent one home again,
Watching for 'pa.

Oh! how they gaze on the passers-by!
"He 's coming at last!" they gayly cry;
"Look again, my pets!" exclaims mamma;
And Nelly adds, "There 's the twilight star
Watching for 'pa."

Soon joyous shouts from the window-seat
And eager patter of childish feet;
Gay, musical chimes ring through the hall,
A manly voice resounds to the call,
"Welcome, Papa."

[For The Pacific.]

Grandma's Story.

BY ELIZABETH F. GIRARD.

We were sitting in mother's room—cousin Emily, May Robinson, and I—chattering like so many magpies, over past, present, and prospective "good times." Our new skating rink had been the chief resort of the young and gay since the winter had begun, but now a new attraction was claiming our attention. A dancing school was to be started in a few weeks, and forthwith our hearts and hopes took a downward tendency, as far as our heels, and there centered; and we sighed for an acquaintance with that accomplishment, without which "no young lady can be truly graceful," as our authorities on etiquette have declared.

Our great anxiety was whether we would be allowed to join the class or not. May had already been promised permission, and if no other escort could be provided, her father would accompany her himself; for May was an only child, and the idol of the household.

Cousin Emily and I were certain we could not go, for father was a deacon in the church, and our minister was bitterly opposed to dancing. We said, "How nice it must be to have a father who *was n't* a deacon and a church member, but who tried to contrive pleasant amusements, instead of restricting her, as father did us!"

"What harm is there in dancing, anyway!" exclaimed cousin Emily, a little impatiently.

Just then the door opened, and there stood grandma.

"Do n't let me disturb you, girls," she said, "I've only come for my knitting."

Dear grandma! she was a perpetual ray of sunshine; loved by all, but especially by the young people. When we were children we were always sure of her as an advocate; her loving excuses for our childish faults were as exhaustless as her prescriptions for our childish pains. Then, her stories of personal recollection and adventure were an unfailing source of interest and delight; and nothing would so effectually incite us to good behavior as the promise of a story from grandma.

Having found her knitting, she was about leaving the room, when we three in chorus begged her to stay, running after and detaining her in mischievous glee. Two clasped their arms around her, and one held fast to her dress, till she was finally seated.

"Now for a story," said one.

"Well, what would you like to-day," asked she, smiling indulgently.

"Anything your please; only something about yourself, when you were young; something real, and true, and good," said May Robinson.

"Well," began grandma, with a soft, heavenly look in her brown eyes, "I ll tell you about one of the most important events that ever occurred in my life."

"Was that when you married grandpa?" asked cousin Emily.

"No," said grandma, smiling, "something that was more important to my life than that.

"I was about twenty years of age when I began teaching school. It was in a district several miles from my home; so I was obliged to board with a family who lived about a mile and a half from the school-house. It was a delightful walk for me in pleasant weather, for girls then were stouter than now-a-days. Starting from farmer Bolton's, my way was a straight mile down the road, then a turn to the right, half a mile further, and I was at my school-house door. Just across from the building was a beautiful meadow that had recently been purchased by a new-comer to the neighborhood. The old fence had had been torn down and a new one was being built. On this particular morning of which I am telling you, I thought I would vary the monotony of the oft-traveled road, by going ''cross lots,' through the meadow land. So I stepped along with new interest, stopping now and then to pluck the pretty wild flowers that grew in profusion on every side. I liked always to have a bouquet for my table.

"Presently I felt a little dampness beneath my feet, and looking down, spied the very tiniest little ribbon of water. I knew, then, that this was the beginning of the brook whose waters below furnished the boys of the neighborhood with trout and other fish.

"As I walked on, the place grew more and more charming to me, and I was just in the mood to be keenly appreciative of these very pleasant surroundings; the bird music, as it mingled with the tinkling water, made the most exquisite harmony, and found a ready response in my own happy heart. I could then plainly hear the voices of the school children, reminding me most unpleasantly of the duty and toil of the day before me. 'I could step across the brook at any time,' I said, 'and a few minutes' walk will bring me there.' So dreamily I walked on, drinking in the bright sunshine and the perfumed air, till the thought of leaving so much beauty and enjoyment for the very homely realities of a close country school-room, grew intolerably hateful. Rather impatiently, then, I turned to cross the little stream, but it had been broadening so gradually and imperceptibly, that I could not step over, as I thought I could, at any time. So absorbed had I been, that I had not observed that the banks grew wider as the little stream danced along. Thinking there would soon be a narrower place that could be easily bridged with a bound, I walked on a little further, but no narrower place appeared, and I began then to look for a plank to throw over. Not one that was *quite* long enough could I find. I must then retrace my steps, perhaps as far as the beginning of the stream. So, back I went; not daring to trust myself to even *look* at the pleasant objects I was leaving. It was growing late; and after all the admonitions I had given the children against tardiness, and the inexorable rules of black marks I had made for the offense, I was in a terrible state of anxiety. This was going to be one of my up-hill, dark days; for all I had begun in such good humor.

"'It 's after nine o'clock,' said a little boy as I entered the school-room. Others were smiling, a little mischievously I thought, at my very evident discomfiture. As I rang the bell, I was sure that the spirit of evil was abroad, because of the long time it required to quiet the children. Selecting a short chapter, we went through the form of morning devotion as usual, though it undoubtedly partook more of the manner of lip service than the spirit of heart worship.

Such a day as that was! I shall never forget it! I can see now that all the trouble arose from my own disturbed feelings. It seemed as if the lessons had never been so poorly recited; and many things that ordinarily would not have troubled me, were vexing beyond endurance. I was *so* thankful when four o'clock came at last. Remembering my sad experience in the meadow, I walked resolutely home by the straight old road, and when there, shut myself in my room and cried for an hour.

"At the tea-table I was informed that a new minister was in town, and notice had been given throughout the neighborhood that he would preach that evening. I was, of course, invited to accompany the family to church. 'You know,' said Mr, Bolton, 'we cannot have good singing without you.' I made a dozen excuses, but they were laughingly overruled, and I at length yielded, but was vexed with myself the next minute for doing so.

"The preacher proved to be an earnest, eloquent man, and he secured my attention at once. I listened with unflagging interest, from the beginning to the end of his discourse. He closed by making a strong appeal to the young persons present, warning them of the danger of delaying till the attractions of the world had gained such a firm hold on their affections that it would be almost impossible to break away from them.

"My dear young friends,' he said, 'it is pleasure on one side and duty on the other. *Some* time you must step over, and the longer you delay the harder it will be.'

"My thoughts instantly went back to my day's experience, and the arrow of conviction entered my soul. Before I slept that night, I trust I had settled this matter and was at peace with my Maker, for I could fully realize the trouble that was pictured for those who refuse to *cross where the stream is narrow*.

"My dear girls," said grandma, wiping the mist from her spectacles, "the things that hold you back from Christ are like the forbidden fruits and flowers that detained me so long in that beautiful meadow land, when my duty was on the other side of the stream.

"I want you to think of these things sometimes," and with her story ended, she left us.

Somehow we girls did not seem as lively as before; our gay talk was not resumed, and when May left for home there was a slight quiver on her lips as she kissed us good-bye.

A few days afterward we learned that May was not well—was confined to the house with a heavy cold, so Emily and I walked over to see her.

We found that she was not seriously ill, but there was a sadness and a strangeness in her manner that I could not understand.

As we were taking our leave, I stooped to kiss her, when she said in a whisper, "Ask grandma to please come and see me."

The very next day, notwithstanding that there were indications of a storm, the dear old lady started out, taking with her choice jellies and other delicacies that she thought might be relished by a sick person.

When she returned there were traces of tears on her face, and to my earnest inquiry after May's condition, she told me that she was no better.

"There is one thing that rejoices me, however," she said, "the dear child has ound the 'peace that passeth understanding.' She feels that she is on the *right side* of the stream now."

In a few days the news came that our dear May had grown alarmingly worse, and none were allowed to see her except the physicians and the family.

But grandma was often sent for, as she was always welcome in the sick room. One morning she left us, and did not return at night, nor the next morning till toward noon, and then it was to tell us that our bright, beautiful friend had passed away from earth. She died in rapturous faith and love, leaving loving, earnest messages to her young friends, and beseeching her father and mother not to rest till they had learned the story that was so beautiful and true.

May's death left a deep and lasting impression upon the entire neighborhood, that ended in a blessed work. A few months afterward, as cousin Emily and I stood up before the congregation to assume for ourselves the vows of consecration made for us so long ago, we felt that it was indeed sweet to be led to "cross the stream while it was narrow."

Many years have passed since then, and the sainted one who warned us of the danger of lingering too long among the tempting flowers on the wrong side of the stream, has long since been gathered with the ripened sheaves; yet we can forever bless and praise the day when we learned the beautiful truths contained in "Grandma's Story."

February, 1875.

Railroading in Early Days.

A writer in the Hartford Courant gives reminiscences of railroading in Connecticut forty years ago. When the Hartford and New Haven road was first opened it had very meager facilities; the road-bed was poor, had only strap rails, which were all the while curling up and running through the car floors, and the cars were small and the locomotives weak. In fact, it did n't take much to block a train in those days. Sometimes an inch of snow on the rails would do it. Henry C. White, one of the first conductors on the road, tells how he and the baggage-master used to sit in front of the locomotive, one on each side, and brush off the snow from the rails with a broom as the train slowly crawled along. Each had a pail of sand and sprinkled a handful on the rail when necessary. The driving wheels (engines had only one pair then) used to slip round and round, and torment them almost to death. On one occasion a train got "stuck" on the Yalesville by one inch of snow, and the wood and water gave out before the locomotive could overcome it. At last they got out the neighbors, yoked four pairs of oxen to the train, and drew it, passengers, baggage, and all, into Meriden with flying colors.

In the early days of the road, the stage-coach drivers used to regard the cars with great contempt. Indeed, thirty years ago, the passenger trains were three or four hours on the road to New Haven, and the stage-coaches went in about the same time. Superintendent Davidson remembers riding with his father in a carriage drawn by two horses, in 1840, which had a race with a passenger train near Wallingford, where the turnpike and railroad are parallel for three or four miles, and during all that time the carriage kept even with the train. There were only two trains each way, daily, then, both carrying passengers and freight. The old cars were divided into three compartments, opened on the side, and had twenty-four seats. The locomotive had only twelve-inch cylinders, and no cabs to protect the engineer and firemen from the weather. The oldest locomotives were the Hartford, Quinipiac, Charter Oak, and New Haven.

Best Paint in the World

—IS THE—



MANUFACTURED BY THE

Pacific Rubber Paint COMPANY.

For many years chemists and others have experimented in mixing India Rubber with Oil, Lead, etc., in order to produce a perfectly **water-proof paint**, and at last successful in the effort, have formed a chemical combination of Rubber with oil paints, which when applied becomes hard and elastic enough to not crack or peel, from the action of the atmosphere, with a gloss equal to work finished with varnish. The PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT COMPANY, of San Francisco, California, together with the RUBBER PAINT COMPANY, of Cleveland, Ohio, own all the patents covering perfect combinations like the above, which is known and sold by them as "RUBBER PAINT."

In 1856, the Rubber Paint was manufactured in the United States. In 1870, Amasa Eaton, Esq., of San Jose, Cal., sent to Cleveland, Ohio, for this paint for his residence, (he having lived there and knowing its merits) which was the first used on the Pacific Coast, and which proved so superior in appearance and lasting qualities, compared with other paints, that others were induced to do the same, until over **ten thousand** gallons of this Rubber Paint has been imported from Ohio and used in and about San Jose, and in **every case** with the most pleasing result, and where it has superseded **all other paints.**

The great demand for the Rubber Paint induced this Company to purchase of the Cleveland, Ohio, and New York Rubber Paint Co., the patents for this coast, and are now manufacturing this paint in all colors, in large quantities, and have put the price below the best lead and oil paints. The RUBBER PAINT is prepared in PURE WHITE, in all COTTAGE and other colors, comprising any number of different shades and put up ready for use, being a great advantage, as it can be spread by any one. **It flows from the brush freely, works easily, and settles promptly. It is available for all kinds of painting,** and may be used with equal advantage on iron, stone, wood brick, or plaster. After several years' trial and the severest tests, we confidently assert that $2.00 worth of Rubber paint will cover more surface, and do it better, than $3.00 worth of white lead and oil, and will last three times as long. Two coats of the RUBBER PAINT are better than three coats of ordinary paint.

For further information send for SAMPLE CARD and PRICE LIST.

OFFICE AND FACTORY,

NO. 207 SACRAMENTO STREET,

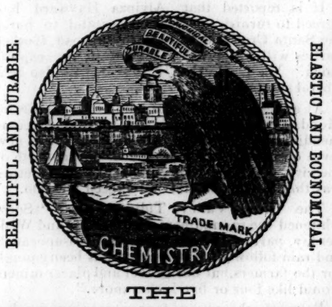
San Francisco, Cal.

JESSE HEALY, ANDREW DE FOREST, } *Proprietors.*

ARE YOU GOING TO

PAINT?

THEN USE THE BEST.



THE

Averill Chemical Paint

WILL LAST THREE TIMES AS LONG AS the VERY BEST lead and oil, without CHALKING; is of any desired color. It is prepared for immediate application, requiring no Oil, Thinner or Drier, and does not spoil by standing any length of time. It is equally as good for inside as for outside work; over old work as well as new; in fact, where any paint can be used the AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT will be found superior to any other. Any one can apply it who can use a brush, which truly makes it the FARMER'S FRIEND.

It is just the Paint for the age. It is sold by the gallon only.

One gallon covers 20 square yards 2 coats.

For further information, send for sample card and price list.

TYLER BEACH, - President,

M. C. JEWELL, Secretary and Chemist.

OFFICE:

Cor. Fourth and Townsend Sts.

SAN FRANCISCO. janyl8tf

For Bleaching or Washing in Cold, Warm or Hard Water.

—o—

FALKINBURGH & CO.'S

Granger Soap

HAS NO EQUAL.

—o—

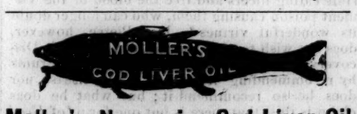
Don't fail to give it a trial, and be assured of a saving of money, time, and labor. It speaks for itself. Warranted to accomplish more and do greater execution than any other soap. It is pressed, wrapped and perfumed.

Once Used, Always Used.

Sold by the principal Grocers throughout the country. Manufactured by

FALKINBURGH & CO.

Oregon St., below Front, bet. Washington and Jackson, San Francisco, Cal. cjne4



Moller's Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

Gained the first prizes at the great Exhibitions of London, Paris, Stockholm, Bergen and Vienna, for its superiority as to purity, delicacy, and medicinal virtues. It has proved of great value in the treatment of Scrofula and Tubercular Diseases, and especially in *Pulmonary Consumption*; it is also extensively administered in Chronic Rheumatism, Rickety Affections, and in other diseases of the bones and joints.

Dr. L. A. Sayre, Dr. J. Marion Sims, and other very distinguished physicians of New York, say it is far better than any other oil. It can be obtained from or through all druggists.

W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., New York,

Agents for United States and Canada.

INH 27apr75

GREAT SALE

....OF....

DRY GOODS!

Ladies' and Gents'

Furnishing and Fancy Goods

....AT....

REDUCED PRICES!

....BY....

A. LUDORFF

—724—

MARKET STREET.

AGENCY

CHICKERING PIANOS

Which ARE as they always HAVE been, the most durable and finest-toned pianos in either Europe or America.

ALSO

BAY STATE Organs.

Something new. Few are equal none are superior.

HEMME & LONG,

S. E. Cor. Montg. and Sutter Sts.

(UP STAIRS.)

Entrance on Sutter Street, *San Francisco.*

oct7

LIFE INSURANCE.

—o—

As many of our Eastern Life Insurance Companies doing business here, have failed to comply with the requirements of the new Political Code of this State, Insurance Commissioner Foard has revoked their "Certificate of Authority," and they are no longer authorized to transact business in this State. Some of our exchanges are calling the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company a deserter, because it has had the manliness to continue to do business in California under the new laws. We do not see anything in its course for which it should be censured. On the contrary, we think its course is correct, and that it deserves credit for its independence and for the confidence it reposes in its manager at this end of ine, Mr. Wallace Everson. The company being bound by the Massachusetts non-forfeiture law, could not hope to profit from any lapses that might occur in consequence of withdrawal, as will all of the other companies. Hence, as there was all to lose and nothing to gain, we consider that the New England would have acted unwisely to have left the State, and that this censure is unjust and uncalled for.

W. T. GARRATT'S

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY,

Corner Mission and Fremont Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.



MANUFACTURERS OF CHURCH AND STEAM BOAT BELLS AND GONGS, BRASS CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, FIRE ENGINES, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS, HOSE COUPLINGS, BABBIT METAL, WATER GAUGES AND GLASS TUBES FOR STEAM BOILERS, STEAM GAUGES, MAGNETIC GAUGES, STEAM COCKS AND VALVES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. STEAM WHISTLES, ROPER'S CALORIC ENGINES,

HYDRAULIC PIPES AND NOZZLES FOR MINING PURPOSES,

IRON PIPE FURNISHED WITH FITTINGS,

Garratt's Improved Journal Metal.

All kinds of SHIP WORK and COMPOSITION IRON NAILS, at lowest rates. dec8tf

WM. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

PATENT

Water Closets

AND DEALER IN

PLUMBERS' MATERIALS

No. 21 Montgomery Avenue, San Francisco.

International Hotel.

NOS. 824 & 826 KEARNY ST.,

Bet. Washington and Jackson, *San Francisco.*

—o—

The INTERNATIONAL has just removed to this large, new and beautiful Hotel, on Kearny St., and is newly furnished with first-class accommodations.

COACHES, with the name of the Hotel thereon, will convey passengers to the Hotel FREE.

Board per Day, $1.50 and $2.00, according to Room.

—o—

H. C. PATRIDGE, Proprietor.

STEPHEN S. SMITH,

DEALER IN

HARDWOOD LUMBER AND WAGON MATERIALS,

Nos. 111 and 113 Market Street, San Francisco

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES: SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for,

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

WEED



SEWING MACHINE

Is the best, simplest, most effective, and durable.

—o—

The late improved SELF-ADJUSTABLE tensions (patented to the WEED MACHINE alone) enables it to do the **finest** and **coarsest** work *without* changing the needle, thread or tension.

If there is a WEED MACHINE on the Pacific Coast not working well, we will attend to it without any expense to the owner.

Buy no other until you have seen our **improved upper and under tensions.**

Send for descriptive circular and samples of work.

A. MEAD & CO., Agents,

152 New Montgomery Street, *SAN FRANCISCO.*

feb12-1y

THE

FLORENCE

The FLORENCE is the best Sewing Machine for Family use, because it so seldom gets out of order. If there is one not working well in any place on the Pacific Coast, if informed of it, I will fix it without any expense to the owner.

SAMUEL HILL, Agent,

No. 19 MONTGOMERY STREET SOUTH,

(Grand Hotel Building,)

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Send for Circulars and samples of the work. Active Agents wanted in every place. an1tf

DENTAL NOTICE.—HOWARD, Mission, Market, Fourth and North Beach Cars pass within a short distance of T. CROSSETT'S Office, No. 10 Third Street, near Market. jly1



Progress of our Coast.

[From the California Reporter.]

Yung Wing, chief of the Chinese educational commission at Hartford, Ct., has taken to wife Miss M. R. Kellogg, of Avon, in that State.

Commander Erben, of the Tuscarora, has found, by sounding, a remarkably uniform and soft bottom at a not very great depth, stretching between this coast and the Sandwich Islands.

A Virginia City correspondent of the Bulletin says that four-fifths of the adult population of that place and Gold Hill were losers by the January break in stocks. Being on the ground they thought they knew the exact state of affairs, and their confidence brought them ruin.

The Agricultural Department at Washington has been introducing into this country, a new style of oats called the "Excelsior," which yield more to the acre and of heavier quality than any yet grown in the country.

From reading the reports of the late session of the Nevada State Legislature, one concludes that the great majority of them were gamblers and rowdies. A bill could not be put through restrictive of the former, and the conduct of the legislators would show the latter largely in the ascendant. It must have been a happy day for all right-minded citizens when that body adjourned.

Mr. A. A. Bennet, architect, of Sacramento, has opened an office at 302 Montgomery street. He has three court-houses in charge—one at Merced, to cost $70,000, which will be completed about the middle of April; another in Fresno, to cost $65,000, and to be completed in July; also one in Bakersfield, to cost $30,000, to be begun next month, and for which the brick is now in course of preparation.

The Baptist denomination of San Francisco are proposing a new departure. Securing the services of the talented Rev. I. S. Kalloch, of Kansas, the Tabernacle and Columbia Churches have agreed to unite. The proposed arrangement is, that the present properties of the two churches shall be sold and a large edifice erected in the central part of the city. The new pastor receives $5,000 a year. As soon as he can bring his family from the East the two congregations will be united in some hall, till the proposed church is erected.

The east side of the bay, extending from Oakland to San Jose, is not so well known to the public at large as the western. A display of oranges, in one of the windows on Montgomery street, lately plucked from a tree upon the grounds of Mr. E. L. Beard, of this section, affords an idea of the winter climate. The Newark Land Company will have a ferry of two boats running next week, supplying to the public an opportunity for knowing the lands they have for sale, and which they will present at auction next month.

In Sacramento, real estate has been improving for several months. Tenements are scarcely to be obtained, and there is a better prospect for building this summer than ever before. At present, the prospective builders are largely men of small means, looking forward to securing homesteads. The Railroad Company has in its shops some 1,200 men employed, and talk of building a rolling mill. The woolen mill, which was burnt, is about rebuilt, and work has commenced upon the Western Hotel, which was also destroyed by fire. The work of street grading still goes on.

There exists some typhoid fever in Oakland. Causes for it have been noted, and steps taken for their removal. Where this disease exists the condition of soil and water should be carefully considered. It is nature's own warning, and can hardly be irremedial in this country. We recall one case among our friends in another State, where carelessness regarding the source of the family's supply of water brought death to one valued member of it, and severe sickness to several others. The climate was all that could be asked, but "death was in the well." A friend passing along a street leading out of Oakland to visit one of these fever-patients, said the odor was horrible—as though the mouth of a city sewer opened at the side of the street.

East Oakland is proposing a new horse-railroad. It is to begin on East Twelfth (Washington) street and run up on Market street. The plan was to have it run up Commerce street on the line of the creek running between Clinton and San Antonio town plots, but it may be several years before this will be graded. Near the boundary of Clinton town plot and just above Mr. Swett's residence, it will take the line of the creek and follow up till it strikes the country road. Thence it will run to Fruitvale, entering the latter valley near the residence of C. T. Hopkins. In time it probably will also run down Fruitvale avenue, and, coming out on Adams street, form a complete circuit. Men of wealth are interested in it. The route has been surveyed by engineer Boardman, and the cost estimated at less than $12,000. It brings the section of North Brooklyn, Lynn, and Fruitvale in direct connection with the business center of Oakland.

Stepping into the office of Mr. Bailey, nurseryman, East Oakland, who has been growing a large number of the eucalyptus within a year or two past, he informed us that he was, this season, putting in 100 acres with this tree for Dr. Merritt of Oakland, requiring 68,000 trees; and also 12 acres for Mr. Thomas of East Oakland. We note a great demand for this tree the present season. Much material wealth could be added to the State, if settlers upon government lands would avail themselves of that provision of the land laws which affords them free a quarter-section of 160 acres upon planting one-fourth with trees not more than twelve feet apart. In Minnesota, the data in five land offices shows that over 170,000 acres have been claimed under this law. Let one estimate how much the value of his claim would be enhanced, five and ten years hence, with forty acres of it covered with fine and rapidly growing timber. No other investment would bring such large returns. It would be a "bonanza," with no "petering out" to disappoint him. We note that in Minnesota the St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Company has arranged to deliver at any place upon their lines, the white willow tree at a cost of $1 and $2 per 1000 trees.

The articles of incorporation for the San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Cruz railroad were filed last week.

We gather from various country exchanges that the late slight falls of rain were of great benefit, and farmers have the best of hopes for the season.

The Los Angeles Herald says that at the foot of the hills girding that city there are many sites where abundant water power for manufacturing purposes can be obtained at a nominal cost.

The Contra Costa Gazette says that Sheriff Morse, C. P. Marsh, and other Oaklanders, who recently purchased the Lyman Hastings ranch, near Clayton, have lately done some surface prospecting for quicksilver, and propose shortly to engage in testing their ground systematically. There is plenty of quicksilver in the neighborhood.

It is gratifying to note that those who have ventured into manufacturing at Santa Rosa are receiving more encouragement than they anticipated. Especially is this the case with the foundry, tannery, soap factory, wagon and carriage, and leather establishments. Mr. Nicoll, of the Santa Rosa carriage manufactory, has just associated with him E. Hopes, recently from Petaluma.—[Democrat.

The Santa Barbara Press of February 26th says: February is rather early harvest time, but barley in the Patera is already ready to harvest. Mr. Smith brought in some samples to-day, from his place, above the Stow ranch, of barley that was ready for the reaper. When it is harvested Mr. Smith will plant the field in corn and realize two crops from it this season.

The Sacramento Record states that a branch railroad is to be constructed from Galt (a station on the railroad between Sacramento and Stockton) into Amador county. The immediate objective point is supposed to be the Ione coal mines, the product of which may be thus rendered available on terms of substantially equal advantage to the manufactories and other consumers of Sacramento and Stockton.

Very heavy transactions in real estate are daily being made in Visalia at the present time. Bishop & Co. have recently made some heavy purchases, as also numbers of others. At the rate real estate is advancing in value here now, it is one of the best investments that can be made in this section, and as good as can be found in the State. A lively season in that branch of business may be expected this year.—[Delta.

Work is progressing with great energy on the Southern Pacific Railroad at all points. The graders are pushing forward rapidly from Spadra, and have the road leveled out a distance of seven miles beyond Cocomungo—about nineteen miles in from Spadra. One hundred teams and 300 men are employed in grading this section. At the rate the work is progressing the road will be graded well on to San Gorgonio by the beginning of May. Work on the San Fernando tunnel has been inaugurated with energy.

A company composed of Messrs. S. C. Evans and H. S. Rudisille, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Gen. Carpenter, L. L. Robinson, E. Converse, and Captain Sayward, of San Francisco, have purchased the lands of the Riverside Colony in San Bernardino county, and added thereto the Hartshorn tract and a portion of the San Jacinto rancho, making in all about 20,000 acres, for the purpose of colonization. They are making 25 miles of ditching for irrigation, and many other valuable improvements.

Following is a summary of the real estate transactions for the month of February, as reported by E. J. Cox, Searcher of Records for Santa Clara County: Sales—San Jose, 45, $93,796; Ranchos, 35, $71,999; Santa Clara, 11, $13,386; Gilroy, 10, $7,489; E. S. J. H. A., 1, $300; Los Coches Rancho, 3, $535. Total number, 105; total amount, $192,505. ——Mortgages.—City San Jose, 21, $20,770; Ranchos, 24, $91,951; Santa Clara, 2, $3,300; Gilroy, 3, $1,500; E. S. J. H. A., 1, $720. Total number, 51; total amount, $118,241.

There is reason to believe that we shall soon witness in California a renewal, upon a considerable scale, of an active era in railroad building. The plans of the Central Pacific Railroad Company are known to embrace the construction of a line along the Sacramento plains on the west side of the river, starting from some eligible point on the California Pacific Railroad, perhaps Woodland. Also, the construction of a line from Hollister, in San Benito county, to a point of connection with the San Joaquin Valley road, in Tulare county. Also, of a line from Bantas, on the Western Pacific Railroad, by the Straits of Carquinez to the Oakland terminus.—[Sacramento Record.

Says the Hollister Advance: Visalia offers the sum of $5,000 and a tract of land free to any one who will establish a first-class woolen factory in that town. We have before represented the advantages that would follow the investment of capital for the establishment of a factory for the manufacture of cloths and blankets in Hollister. There is no superior location for such an institution in California. The whole wool crop of innumerable sheep camps, covering a broad belt of country extending sixty or seventy miles south, finds its way to this town for shipment. Immense flocks are fed upon our hill grasses, and so extensive and luxuriant is the range that there is no prospect of any diminution of this profitable interest ever taking place. There will constantly be ample material for the manufacturer's use.

If we may judge from the present appearances, times are to be brisker during the coming season than ever before in the history of Truckee. The mills are to be crowded to their fullest capacity. The Truckee Lumber Company have two million feet of logs in the river, and orders for all the lumber they will produce. Bragg & Folsom have six million feet of logs, and the Boca Mill Company five millions, waiting for the spring freshets so they can be driven down the Little Truckee. Wood contracts are being taken all along the line of the railroad in the timber belt. The workmen and their supplies will be furnished by Truckee. The mild winter insures an early spring, and stock men will soon be here with their flocks and herds. Tourists will commence visiting the lakes two months earlier than last winter. The accomodations for their entertainment are greatly increased at Independence Lake and Tahoe. The demands of Sierra Valley will be greater than heretofore, and Truckee merchants will supply these demands. There are more improvements being made, more evidences of stability manifested in buildings, mill property, and timber lands than ever before since the railroad was completed—[Truckee Republican.

The large demand for brick for the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, and Kohler's Reduction Works, in Alameda county, has cleared out three large brick-yards in this city, and now brick cannot be had for any price. Hitherto, the supply has been equal to the demand. Next season, we understand, two more kilns will be burned, making five in all. This will provide brick in abundance, but it is not at all likely that there will be any to spare. Extensive improvements are in contemplation, and already numerous orders have been made for this kind of building material. We may expect lively times next season.—[San Jose Mercury.

There is an active demand for land in and around Anaheim, and real estate is changing hands at a rapid rate. Fourteen homestead lots in P. Davis & Bros.' tract have been sold. One building has already been erected and the lumber for other houses has been ordered. Mr. John Fischer will in a few days sell building lots on his vineyard. A part of the Stroble place will be laid off in lots, and be put upon the market next week. Heimann & George are selling lots nearly every day to persons who will immediately improve the property. Quite a number of buildings are to be erected in and around town within a short time.—[Gazette.

A deed, made by Isaac Gates, of New York, by his attorney-in-fact, Isaac E. James, in favor of J. B. Haggin, of San Francisco, was recorded last week, says the Bakersfield Californian, in the Recorder's office of this county, for 59,000 acres of land, lying in townships 30 and 31 south, ranges 27 and 28 east. It comprises all the railroad odd sections in these townships, and embraces the most valuable portion of the railroad grant on the line of the Southern Pacific. The lands were first conveyed by the railroad company, many years ago, to Mr. Gates and Senator Stewart, and about a year ago were purchased, for the sum of $200,000, by Mr. Haggin and W. B. Carr, the present owners, who are engaged in making extensive improvements, which will do much to enhance the value of the magnificent property.

Immediately adjacent to and directly in front of the lands of the Newark Association on the Bay, twenty-four miles south of Oakland, there are extensive salt works being carried on. Some four hundred acres of the salt marsh have been pressed into the service of the company. During these winter months the water is let in through a flood-gate and pumped in by means of wind-mills, and conducted by flumes from one pond to another as it goes through the different degrees of evaporation. In the month of June the salt crystalizes, and is thus prepared for the market. The annual yield is not less than seven thousand five hundred tons annually. The table salt readily commands ten dollars per ton, and the cost of manufacturing the same is only six dollars, thus giving a handsome margin for profits. At present about forty men are employed in this branch of our home industrial pursuits.—[Transcript.

The Downieville people are considerably excited over the construction of a wagon road from that place to Forest City. Their object is to bring their town within forty miles' travel of a railroad. They are now sixty-five miles distant, Marysville being the nearest point. By constructing a good wagon road to Forest City they will bring their town within forty miles of Nevada City and have one of the best roads to travel over to be found in the mountains of California. The distance from Forest City to Downieville as at present traveled is, we believe, fifteen miles. The contemplated road will be less than eight miles in length. From Forest City to this place is eighteen miles, and from this place to Nevada is thirteen miles, making the whole distance from Downieville to Nevada City less than forty miles. The Nevada and Grass Valley people, as well as the people of this place, should take a deep interest in the construction of this road.—[San Juan Times.

B. B. Redding, of the Fish Commissioners, and J. G. Woodbury, their superintendent, passed through Sacramento on Saturday, *en route* for the Summit from Berkeley with 15,000 young brook trout, half of which were to be planted in the north fork of the American river, at Soda Springs, while it was designed to place the remainder in Prosser creek, which empties into the Truckee. These trout constitute one-third of the number hatched at the State hatching establishment at Berkeley, from 50,000 eggs received not long since from New Hampshire. The other two-thirds have been placed in streams in different portions of the State. One hundred thousand white fish eggs arrived a few days ago from the Government hatching establishment at Niles, Michigan, but it was found when they reached Berkeley that a large number had hatched out while *en route* and died. The young fish obtained from the eggs remaining, will be introduced into Tulare Lake. It will be recollected that a large number of white fish were planted in Clear Lake two or three years ago.—[Sacramento Record.

Live Stock Farming.

The farmers of California are largely given to the business of raising grain, and though the fact has often been pointed out that there is more profit in the cattle and dairy business when properly conducted, yet this department of agricultural labor has failed to receive its proportionate share of attention. It requires more skill to run a dairy than a grain farm; one not well inducted in the business may count upon some drawbacks in the matter of success. Stock-raisers have depended largely upon a free range for their stock—at least a ranch with an extended number of acres of land unsuited to grain. But some are turning their attention to raising cattle upon the more fertile class of lands, devoting their ground to stock-feed. Yet the enterprise is hardly begun, and many lessons may be learned from the practice of Eastern farmers. The San Jose Agriculturist gives a sketch of one in the Santa Clara Valley, who, not very systematically it may be, has successfully entered upon the work, finding more profit in cattle than in grain. He has 380 acres, and operates with the common American stock. He declares it pays better to raise hay than grain for the market, and to feed it to stock pays better still—pays better to feed than to sell when less than from $12 to $15 per ton.

He purchases the greater portion of the stock he fattens for market, buying in the spring and pasturing through the summer. Through the winter he feeds on hay, squashes, beets, etc., all they will eat, until March, when they are in a fine condition for the market, and at the very time beef rates the highest. He cultivates about forty acres of vegetables to 100 head of stock. Beets are most easily raised, but squashes are best for fattening purposes. The cost of feeding for the year is put at less than $15 per head. A better system than he has for feeding in the winter might be devised.

NOW IN

SAN FRANCISCO.

Dr. J. A. Sherman,

SPECIALIST IN THE TREATMENT OF RUPTURE, respectfully announces that he has returned to this city, and may be consulted at his branch office,

240 Montgomery St., cor. of Pine,

By those desirous of obtaining the benefit of his experience and assistance in the adaptation of his method for the radical cure of Hernia, without regard to the age of the patients, or duration of the affliction.

Photographs of bad cases of

RUPTURE

Before and after treatment and CURE, can be seen at his office. Descriptive pamphlets mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents.

The CURE is effected by local external application only.

OFFICE—240 MONTG'Y ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE:

No. 1 Ann Street New York, formerly 697 Broadway

P. M. BOWEN, C. E. BOWEN.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Wholesale & Retail Grocers,

432 PINE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,

AND

11th and 12th Streets, OAKLAND.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA,

Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This well-known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOPTETTER & Co., San Francisco, and by dealers generally. 25feb76

THE NEW ENGLAND COMBINATION

Plastic Roofing

Has been publicly tested and proven to be both fire and water-proof. Its various advantages are:

1st—It will not run in the hottest or crack in the coldest of weather.

2d—For lightness, cheapness, and durability, it stands unrivaled.

3d—Leaky tin or asphaltum roofs made tight and *warranted*.

4th—For the covering of new tin or zinc roofs it HAS NO EQUAL, as it forms a perfect protection to the tin frame from the fogs or from walking over it.

5th—It being a non-conductor of heat, tin will neither expand or contract, thereby making the roof more durable.

All kinds of roofs covered and repaired at short notice. OUR WORK IS WARRANTED. Samples on tin or felt can be seen at our office, No. 330 Pine Street, San Francisco, Room 31.

J. H. FOOTE,
H. W. MILLER.

6may25

J. W. TUCKER

JEWELER,

No. 131 KEARNY STREET.

AND NOWHERE ELSE.

GOOD WORK LOW PRICES

By BACON & COMPANY,
N. W. corner Clay and Sansome Street.

STOVES

—AND—

RANGES!

A LARGE VARIETY OF

COOKING, PARLOR, BOX, AND OFFICE

STOVES!

Over 100 Different Kinds and Styles to select from, Including the Old Favorites

Diamond Rock and Chief Cook

STOVES.

Eureka, Mariposa and Bismark

RANGES.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,

112 & 114 BATTERY ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE IMPROVED FRENCH RANGES.

PFEIFFER'S

EGG MACARONI,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

LIEBIG CHEMICAL COMPANY,



FOR SALE BY

FORDHAM & JENNINGS

Corner of Front and Jackson Sts., San Francisco.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY

BACON & COMPANY

Printing, Paper Ruling and Blank Book Making

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

For Purifying the Blood.



This compound of the vegetable alteratives, Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and Mandrake with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, makes a most effectual cure of a series of complaints which are very prevalent and afflicting. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system, that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, whose substance they diseaseand destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as *Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring-worm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and General Debility.* With their departure health returns. 2

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

ARMES & DALLAM,

MANUFACTURES AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wood & Willow Ware

Brooms, Brushes and Twines,

FEATHER DUSTERS,

CLOTHES WRINGERS, MATCHES, STATIONERY,

Fishing Tackle, Etc., Etc.

PAILS, TUBS, CHURNS, WASHBOARDS, ETC

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HALL & WAGNER'S

CALIFORNIA BLEACHING SOAP.

SALES ROOMS, 215 and 217 SACRAMENTO,

Between Front and Davis Streets,

anl1t SAN FRANCISCO.

WHITNEY & HOLMES

ORGANS.

FIFTY ELEGANT STYLES, with Valuable Improvements: New and Beautiful Solo Stops. OVER ONE THOUSAND Organists and Musicians indorse these Organs and recommend them as *Strictly First-class* in Tone, Mechanism and Durability. Warranted Five Years. Send for Price Lists.

WHITNEY & HOLMES ORGAN CO., Quincy, Ill. 2mapr276

THE PACIFIC.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1 mo.	2 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos
1 Inch.	$4 00	$5 00	$6 00	$10 00
2 "	6 00	10 00	12 00	18 00
3 "	8 00	12 00	16 00	25 00
4 "	10 00	18 00	20 00	35 00
¼ column	12 50	22 50	25 00	45 00
½ "	18 00	30 00	36 00	66 00
¾ "	20 00	40 00	50 00	80 00
1 "	30 00	50 00	75 00	125 00

Publisher's Department

For the very best PHOTOGRAPHS go to MILTZ, SWARTZ & Co., Photographic Studio, 104, 106 and 108 Kearny Street, corner of Post, opp. the White House.

Health, Comfort, and Economy are promoted by using Frank Miller's Leather Preservative and Waterproof Oil Blacking.

For Pictures, Frames, Mouldings, and Looking Glasses, of every description, go to the Wholesale and Retail Store of Sanborn, Vail & Co., 719 Market Street.

MESSRS. W. F. & N. J. BAYLEY, AT THEIR new Art Gallery, 526 Montgomery Street, near Clay, make the best Photographic Sun Pearls, warranted to keep their color, at 25 per cent. less than is now charged elsewhere, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Also photographs in every style.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY.—This balsamic compound has become a home fixture. Let all who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their coughs, colds, bronchial or pulmonary complaints, make use of this unequaled remedy. It can be relied upon, the mass of testimony that has been published since its introduction, being ample proof of its efficacy.

A NAHL at his studio, No. 330 Pine street up stairs, in the Academy Building, Room No. 26, is now prepared to do any kind of Artistic Work, from a small Minature on Porcelain to a Life size Portrait in crayon or Pastil. Copying from small, faded Pictures a specialty. Also, designing of every description. Instruction given in every branch of the Art. Take the Elevator.

Brightly breaks the morning of a new era in the annals of medicine. Alcohol will soon be banished from the list of remedies, and only known as a poison. DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, composed entirely of wholesome botanic extracts and juices, are everywhere superceding the fiery astringents, which no man or woman ever yet took without *bitterly* repenting their credulity. There is no disease, acute or chronic, in which the new tonic may not be administered with beneficial effect.

THE BEST.—It seems as if the manufacture of sewing machines by unanimous consent must give way to the Wheeler & Wilson. Their success is unparalleled in the history of machines. For simplicity, durability, and quality of work on all kinds of material, they have no equals. All of the other manufacturers once so celebrated, have been shorn by the Wheeler & Wilson of their honors. Consult your interest by purchasing *the best machine* at 427 Montgomery street, of E. W. Harral, the gentlemanly and polite agent of the Wheeler & Wilson.

We have just seen the great invention, "Plummer's Patent California Fruit Drier," in operation, and call the attention of our fruit-growing-readers to its value. With one of Plummer's driers on a large ranch, a family can prepare for market hundreds of tons of any kind of fruit. The invention may be understood by the illustration given in the advertisement, and a brief description. It consists of a wooden cylinder, divided into twenty compartments, each of which contains places for seven screens of fruit, or 140 in all; air, heated to 300 degrees, is forced to the interior of the cylinder, steam pipes beneath and a net-work of pipes at one side keep the temperature up to the desired point. One man and a boy can attend the machine. A common one-story shed is all the building required. To those who are interested, we recommend a visit or correspondence with the proprietors, Messrs. Spaulding & Bro., 31 Beale street, San Francisco.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.—When death was hourly expected from CONSUMPTION, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of *Cannabis Indica*. He now gives recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate — Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address Craddock & Co., 1032 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of this paper.

Read!!

Where so many savings banks are in operation in San Francisco, it would seem invidious to recommend any particular one, were it not that the operations of the Land Mortgage Union and Savings Bank, of No. 534 California street has peculiarities possessed by it alone. It is not generally known that the Land Mortgage Union receives deposits in the small sums of *twenty-five* cents, offering to children the opportunity of investing their small savings with the undeniable security of the stock-holders for its safety; this almost dime savings bank is therefore *the* bank parents should recommend to their children in preference to any other. The bank also sells $250 shares, to be paid for in about two hundred and eight fortnightly installments of fifty cents, a safe and sure investment. Money is loaned on the security of real estate only, to holders of shares. Mr. John D. Carter, the secretary, will be happy to explain to those calling, the workings of this safe and prosperous savings bank.

H. H. MOORE.
DEALER IN
BOOKS
FOR LIBRARIES.
A large Assortment of Fine and Rare Books Just Received and For Sale at
NO. 609 MONTGOMERY ST.
Near Merchant, San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA FAVORITE LAND
CHAMPION OF THE WORLD
THE WINNER AT
LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA,
1862, 1867, 1873.



SOLD ON EASY TERMS
Special Attention Given to Orders sent to
E. W. HARRAL.
427 MONTGOMERY STREET,
S. F.

NEWARK
LAND COMPANY

San Francisco Bay, Alameda Co., California.
Title Perfect. Incorporated.

The NEWARK LAND COMP'Y is now assuming shape; the Guarantee Fund paid in. This Company will be prepared in March to take 3,000 people by steamboat and railroad to their town and lands in one excursion, which will be advertised. By reference to the Coast Survey Chart it will be seen that at Potrero Point, in front of Newark, the deep water comes all the way through the channel from the Pacific, with the C. P. R. R running in a direct line through Livermore Pass, making this the connecting point between all parts of the United States and by deep water to all parts of the globe and the greatest manufacturing point on the Bay of San Francisco—plenty of water, good climate, excellent soil, easy communication. This land will be sold at auction in April in acres and lots. This company will commence active operation in building, etc., soon. For all information, circulars, maps and subscription, apply at the office of the Company, 405½ California St., basement, opposite Bank of California, San Francisco.

CHAS. R. PETERS, Manager.
LFF 4apr

SACRED MUSIC BOOKS
FOR 1875.

RIVER OF LIFE. (35 cts.) A most beautiful Sunday-school Book. H. S. PERKINS and W. W. BENTLEY.

LEADER. ($1.88.) Full collection of Metrical Tunes, Anthems, etc., with Singing-school Course. H. R. PALMER and L. O. EMERSON.

THOMAS'S QUARTETS and ANTHEMS. ($2.50.) Perfect music of the best class, for Quartet Choirs. J. R. THOMAS.

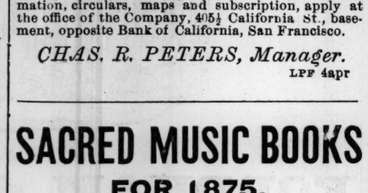
DANKS' ANTHEM SERVICES. ($1.50.) Anthem music of excellent quality for all the services of the Episcopal Church. H. P. DANKS.

PERKINS' ANTHEM BOOK. ($1.50.) Easy Anthems. Very full, good, and already popular collection. W. O. PERKINS.

SONG MONARCH. (75 cts.) For Singing-schools Not much Sacred Music, but an admirable preparatory course, with a large quantity of secular music for practice. H. R. PALMER and L. O. EMERSON.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO. 711 B'dway, N. Y.



Published Quarterly.—JANUARY NUMBER just issued, and contains over 100 PAGES, 500 ENGRAVINGS, descriptions of more than 500 of our best Flowers and Vegetables, with Directions for Culture, COLORED PLATE, etc.—The most useful and elegant work of the kind in the world.—Only 25 cents for the year. Published in English and German.
Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

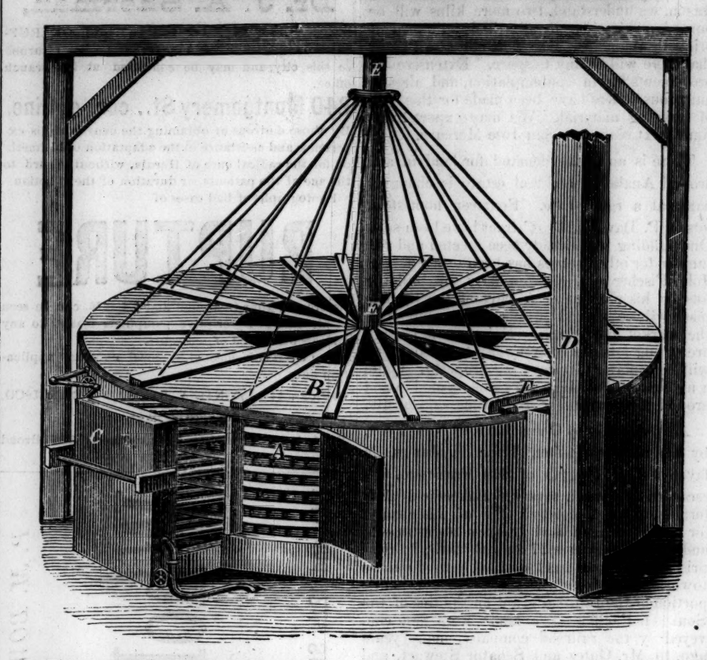
INVALIDS' HOME,
STOCKTON,

Where the sick can receive Hygienic Board, careful Nursing, and Medical Treatment; Hydropathic Electropathic, Swedish Movement, and Hypnotic with the magnet. Electro-thermal and Vapor Baths. The comforts of home, with pleasant moral and Religious Society. Street cars pass the door by Eldorado Street. Terms, $10 to $15 per week.
sv24feb76 MR. & MRS. P. C. TORBOR, M. D.

WANTED. CANVASSERS

For the ILLUSTRATED CHRISTIAN WEEKLY, the cheapest, handsomest and best illustrated weekly paper in America. Large cash commissions. Apply, with recommendations, to
REV. FREDERICK SHEARER,
Amer. Tract Society, 757 Market St., San Francisco.

PLUMMER'S PATENT CALIFORNIA
FRUIT DRYER.



With one of Plummer's Fruit Driers a family can easily prepare hundreds of tons of fruit or vegetables for market. Only one man and boy are required to attend to this machine. The advantages over others are its cheapness, simplicity, and perfection of drying. For further information and prices apply to

SPAULDING & BROS.
No. 51 Beale Street, SAN FRANCISCO.
c18jne

Duryea's Satin Gloss Starch
....AND....
DURYEA'S IMPROVED CORN STARCH
Are the Best in the WORLD.
USE IT ONCE AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER.
For Sale by all GROCERS.

FAC-SIMILES OF PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED THE



The Messrs. Duryea have succeeded in refining Starch to entire purity and developing its entire strength and clearness, an improvement that will be readily perceived in the great strength of the Starch, the superior luster that it gives, and in its reliable uniformity. Much of the so-called starch contains from one-fourth to one-third foreign matter, readily perceived by sourness, mustiness, or a golden yellow tinge, peculiar to inferior starches, a color not desirable for one's linen, but inseparable from the use of common starch. They pledge themselves to the public to give a uniformly superior article, from one-fourth to one-third stronger than any other starch in the world, and at the common market rates.

EGERTON, ALLEN & CO., Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SHERMAN & HYDE'S MUSICAL REVIEW,
A 30-PAGE JOURNAL OF MUSIC AND ART.
ONLY $1.50 PER YEAR.
EACH NUMBER CONTAINS
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE BEST WRITERS,
EIGHT TO TEN PAGES OF CHOICE MUSIC.
MAKING ANNUALLY
A COMPLETE MUSICAL LIBRARY,
And more than 100 Pages of Good Music.
Subscriptions can begin with any Number.

ORNAMENTAL WIRE WORK
OF ALL KINDS.



FLOWER STANDS,
Baskets, Racks, etc
—ALSO—
A Full Assortment of
Garden Poles,
Gold Fish,
Globes and Tanks
509 SECOND STREET,
Near corner Washington, adjoining the Sash, Door, and Blind depot of H. W. BARNES,
OAKLAND

H. W. BARNES.
....DEALERS IN....
DOORS
WINDOWS
AND BLINDS,
Sash Weights
CORDS,
TRANSOMS, ETC.,



S. W. Cor. Washington and Second Sts.,
(Adjoining Oakland Planing Mills.)
OAKLAND.
WIRE-CLOTH DOOR and WINDOW SCREENS.

ALEX. BUSWELL,
Book Binder,
PAPER RULER,
....AND....
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
Nos. 418 and 420 Clay Street,
Blank Books Ruled, Printed and Bound to Order

The State Investment
INSURANCE COMP'Y
FIRE AND MARINE.
ASSETS, - $325,000.
409 CALIFORNIA STREET.
PETER DONAHUE, - President
A. J. BRYANT, - Vice President.
C. H. CUSHING, - Secretary.

A. ROMAN & CO.

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, IMPORTERS, Blank Book Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in everything required by the TRADE and SCHOOL DEPARTMENTS, invite attention to their stock of **Standard and Miscellaneous Books**, which, for completeness and variety, cannot be excelled.

JUVENILE BOOKS of every description.
SCHOOL BOOKS—Latest and most approved.
SCHOOL FURNITURE—Elegant, durable and cheap.
STATIONERY—Foreign and Domestic.
BLANK BOOKS in stock and made to order.
LETTER, NOTE, AND INITIAL PAPERS in every variety.

☞ Late Publications received as soon as issued. Book Buyers and Librarians supplied on liberal terms. Eastern Publishers' catalogues forwarded, post-paid, free of charge, upon application.
Special care will be taken in filling WHOLESALE and RETAIL orders by mail and express, with promptness, and at the lowest cash rates.
A choice assortment of the latest styles of FINE STATIONERY constantly on hand in both departments—retail and wholesale.

A. ROMAN & CO.
11 MONTGOMERY ST., Lick House Block.

GOLDEN GATE ACADEMY.
OAKLAND.

The Institution offers the best opportunity for pursuing either a classical or a business course of study. The Associate Principals are graduates of leading colleges, at the East, and have had a good experience in teaching. The current year will close in May. The next will begin about the first of August.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

The trustees have undertaken to establish a new department for YOUNGER BOYS preparatory to the Academy. A fine new building is under way for the accommodation of the enterprise. In it the pupils will be under a separate management, and will receive the best of care, attention and instruction.
Address AMASA PRATT or J. N. HASKINS for terms and further particulars.
REV. A. L. STONE, D D. Pres't.
REV. W. C. POND, Secretary,
Of the Board of Trustees.

San Jose Institute
.....AND.....
BUSINESS COLLEGE.

A Day and Boarding School for both sexes; the only Institute on the Pacific Coast where a thorough Academic and business education can be obtained.

The Business College Department

Is under the supervision of James Vinsonhaller, who for many years was at the head of Business Colleges of San Francisco.
THIS INSTITUTION IS FREE FROM SECTARIAN BIAS. For circulars address
sv1jly1tf JAMES VINSONHALER.

BUSINESS EDUCATION — **HEALD'S** — GOOD INSTRUCTION
BRYANT & STRATTON
BUSINESS COLLEGE
OPEN TO ALL — 24 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO — SEND FOR CIRCULARS

Is the best school on the Pacific Coast for boys and young men. It educates thoroughly for business. Students can enter at any time. No vacations.
Send for "Heald's College Journal," and learn full particulars. Sent free by addressing
E. P. HEALD,
9jan74 Pres. Business College, San Francisco Cal.

CERTIFICATE OF PARTNERSHIP—WE certify that we constitute a partnership transacting business in this State; its principal places of business are San Francisco and Sacramento, California; under the firm name of MARCUS C. HAWLEY & CO.
WALTER N. HAWLEY, San Francisco.
GEO. T. HAWLEY, San Francisco.
MARCUS C. HAWLEY, New York,
By his attorney in fact.
WALTER N. HAWLEY.
Duly acknowledged before Alfred C. Crane, Sept. 19th, 1874 and Sept. 21st, 1874.
ALFRED C. CRANE, Notary Public.
Endorsed—filed Sept. 21st, 1874.
WM. HARNEY, County Clerk.
By Thos Penniman, Deputy Clerk.

CERTIFICATE OF PARTNERSHIP—I certify that the firm of S. FOSTER & CO., doing business in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, as Wholesale Grocers, at 36 California street, is composed of the undersigned alone.
Dated, San Francisco, February 1st, 1875.
[L. s.] (signed) SAMUEL FOSTER, San Francisco.
Duly acknowledged before E. V. Joice, Notary Public, February 1st, 1875.
Indorsed—filed February 16th, 1875.
WM. HARNEY, County Clerk.
By A. L. Whitney, Deputy Clerk.

CERTIFICATE OF PARTNERSHIP—WE certify that we constitute a partnership transacting business in this State; its principal place of business is San Francisco, California; its name is JOHN TAYLOR & CO. The full names and respective places of residence of all its members are signed hereto.
Dated San Francisco, March 6th, 1875.
JOHN TAYLOR, San Francisco. [L. S.]
HENRY R. TAYLOR, San Francisco, [L. S.]
Duly acknowledged before E. V. Joice, Notary Public, March 6th, 1875.
Endorsed—filed March 9th, 1875.
WM. HARNEY, County Clerk.
By W. STEVENSON, Deputy Clerk.

NATHANIEL GRAY. H. M. GRAY
N. GRAY & CO.
UNDERTAKERS
641 Sacramento Street, corner of Webb,
(Between Kearny and Montgomery.)



EVERY VARIETY OF FUNERAL equipments constantly on hand, and furnished at the lowest price, for the same quality of material.
Sole Agent for BARSTOW'S PATENT METAL BURIAL CASKETS.
Interments procured in Lone Mountain and other Cemeteries. feb2tf

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

MASONIC SAVINGS and LOAN BANK
No. 6 Post Street, Masonic Temple, S. F.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held January 18th, 1875, a dividend was declared at the rate of nine and one-half (9½) per cent. per annum on Term Deposits, and seven and one-half (7½) per cent. per annum on Ordinary Deposits, for the semi-annual term ending January 31, 1875, payable on and after January 28, 1875, free of all taxes.
H. T. GRAVES, Secretary.

Work for all At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address, with ten cent return stamp, M. YOUNG 173 Greenwich St., N. Y. A&smay 75

PACIFIC CORDAGE
COMPANY.

This Company has constantly on hand, of its own Manufacture,
Manila Cordage,
Tarred Manila Rope,
Hay Rope,
Whaleline.

TARRED CORDAGE.
Ratline, Spun Yarn,
Marline, Houseline,
Seizing, Hambroline,
Hemp Packing Yarn.

Gangs of Rigging Made to Order.

J. D. FARWELL, Agent,
*18ag75 No. 116 Front Street.

Brittan, Holbrook & Co.
IMPORTERS OF
Stoves & Metals
Tinners' Stock,
Tools & Machines.
Lead and Iron Pipe,
PUMPS,
Plain, Stamped, Japanned and Planished Tin Ware.
AGENTS FOR
PROVIDENCE WRINGERS
FRINK'S
Patent Reflectors.
111 AND 113 CALIFORNIA ST.,
And 19 and 21 Davis St., *San Francisco.*
*25aug75

THE LEADING MACHINES FOR THE HARVEST OF 1875.
BUCKEYE MOWERS,
BUCKEYE
Self-Rake Reapers,
The most perfect, the most reliable, the most durable of any machine imported.
Haines' Double and Single Gear Headers, Gaar, Scott & Co. Steam Engines, Gold Medal Improved Thresher, superior to any thresher manufactured. The celebrated **Schuttler Wagon,** well made, strong, and durable. **Vibrator Threshers, Taylor Wheel Horse Rakes, Moline Wind Mills,** and a full stock of **Hardware and Agricultural Implements.**
MARCUS C. HAWLEY & CO.
San Francisco and Sacramento.
*25aug75

PHILLIPS, TABER & CO.
IMPORTERS
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS
108 & 110 California St.
Below Front, San Francisco.
*18feb76

LINFORTH, KELLOGG & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE,



CHURCH, SCHOOL AND FARM BELLS.
Agricultural Goods,
....AND....
MINERS' SUPPLIES
Cutlery, Pumps, Wagons,
ETC., ETC.
☞ PLEASE SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ☜
LINFORTH, KELLOGG & CO.
Nos. 3 and 5 Front Street,
Near Market, - - - *SAN FRANCISCO.*
jne26

MECHANICS! MECHANICS!
The Blue Store,
159 and 161 Second St., Near Howard.
Save money by buying your tools, French Band, Clock Spring, Butcher, and Improved Jig Saws, at THE BLUE STORE. Saws of all descriptions hammered, handled, retouched, set and filed, and warrantod to work well. Agents for PALMER'S WARRANTED EDGE TOOLS.
SEABURY & WILSON,
159 and 161 Second Street.

$250 A MONTH.—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address
J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.